"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy today; showers tomorrow; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,660. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT RETIRES TO ANTWERP AS BEGINNING OF NEAR-BY BATTLE IS REPORTED; KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE JOIN THE ARMY

JAPAN'S ACTION LIMITED TO CHINA

Official Announcement in London Restricting Her to China Seas

AND PROTECTING HER TRADE

Ultimatum to Germany Asserted to Have Been Made with England's Concurrence.

SILENCE AT WASHINGTON

Resolution in House Directing Bryan to Protest Against Seizure of Kiau-chau.

Japan's Limited Action.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The British official news bureau issued the following statement tonight:

"Great Britain and Japan, having been in communication with each other, are of the opinion that it is necessary for each to take action to protect the general interests in the Far East, contemplated by the Anglo-Japanese alliance, keeping especially in view the independence and integrity of China as provided for in that agreement.

"It is understood that the action of Japan will not extend to the Pacific beyond the China seas, except as may be necessary to protect Japanese shipping lines in the Pacific, nor in Asiatic waters westward of the China seas, nor in foreign territories except territory in German occupation in the Continent of Asia."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—The Japanese ultimatum to Germany is now officially announced to have been presented with the concurrence of Great Britain. It is clearly understood that Japan will restore Kiau-chau to China, and will not operate upon land except against the territory of Germany.

Her operations on the continent of Eastern Asia and her operations at sea will not extend beyond the China seas except for the protection of Japanese shipping in the Pacific now in Asiatic waters westward of the China seas.

The London Times, in welcoming the intervention of Japan, says: "We rejoice to learn that the United States accepts as satisfactory Japan's assurances regarding the restoration of Kiau-chau to China. President Wilson's confidence that Japan will fulfill her undertaking is entirely shared by the allied powers of Europe."

On the other hand, The Daily Telegraph says the Japanese intervention introduces an element into the situation which is not likely to be favorably regarded in Washington. "But," says The Daily Telegraph, "if a prudent course is adhered to by the statesmen of Tokio the misgivings which have already arisen ought soon to be set at rest."

The Daily News, in noting America's apparent willingness to accept Japan's assurance as regards the restoration of Kiau-chau to China, says if Japan were to go further a very grave problem would immediately arise.

"There are," says The Daily News, "other German possessions in the Pacific as desirable and as helpless as this Chinese naval station—German New Guinea and the Bismarck Islands, for example.

"Any Japanese movement in these directions would create a profound sensation in Australia, and an attack on the German islands of the Samoan group would involve the United States. We do not, however, think it will be found that Japan has any intention of taking a course which would bring her into conflict with British or American feeling."

No Need of Alarm.

The Daily Mail says: "Our American friends need feel no uneasiness over the assistance which Japan is rendering us in this war. It must of necessity be confined to the protection of her shipping and the expulsion of Germany from the mainland of China. There cannot be any question of Japan seizing any of Germany's possessions in the Pacific or of establishing herself between the United States and the Philippines. There is nothing in the part she is playing that is opposed to the interests of the United States.

The Daily Standard says: "Japan is ambitious, but she also is discreet, and is not likely to pursue a line which might bring her into collision with a power so nearly connected in sentiment and interest with Great Britain as is the great American Republic. Japan means, it may be as-

Continued on Page 2.

The Day's War Situation

The Belgian seat of government has been removed from Brussels to Antwerp, because of the threatening advance of the Germans. Late dispatches from Brussels report that the battle between the Germans on one side and the French and Belgians on the other has begun.

At Dinant, where there was severe fighting on Saturday and Sunday, there was only desultory fighting yesterday.

The French War Office announces the steady advance of its forces in Alsace and Lorraine, French cavalry being reported close to Strassburg.

The French War Office also announces that the big Russian Army is ready to strike at Germany and Austria. Some minor engagements are reported on the frontiers of those countries.

Later reports of the battle between the French and Austrian fleets in the Adriatic say that one small Austrian cruiser was sunk.

Japan, it is announced in a London dispatch, will confine her operations to the China Sea in case she becomes involved in the war through Germany's refusal to meet her demand for the evacuation of Kiau-chau.

The committee on the relief ship Tennessee has deposited $415,000 in London for the benefit of Americans there, and will proceed to Rotterdam to aid Americans who have reached that port from Germany. The North Carolina will proceed to Cherbourg on a similar mission.

Several Austrian Army corps, according to advices from Vienna, have invaded Russia and the Russian advance in Galicia has been checked.

Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tchainitza after a fierce battle. They are also credited with capturing eight Austrian blockhouses and several villages.

$1,400,000,000 IN SHIPS CAPTURED OR TIED UP

French Estimate of Loss on Sea So Far Suffered by Germany and Austria.

By G. H. PERRIS,
NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Minister of Marine has issued a note urging French shipowners to resume the active course of commercial navigation. The French Government, by decree of Aug. 14, offers a State guarantee against war risks.

Raymon Lestonnant, member of the higher council of the French merchant marine, estimates that on Aug. 1 Germany had at sea 635 merchant steamers of a total capacity of nearly 3,000,000 tons, and value of $1,000,000,000.

Of these 200 already have been captured, representing 1,000,000 tons, and a value of $300,000,000. This is not counting tramp steamers, sailing ships, 200 coasting steamers, and 600 fishing boats.

In all, M. Lestonnant believes $1,400,000,000 worth of German and Austrian shipping has been captured or put out of business.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"A list of captured German merchant ships is being prepared by the Ministry of Commerce. The number of prizes is large, and they were for the most part taken in the Baltic and Black Seas. The Ministry of Commerce considers German commerce in these waters irrevocably ruined."

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK?

Paris Hears of an Engagement Off the Canaries.

LONDON, Aug. 18, (2 A. M.)—A Paris dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"It is reported here that an engagement between a British and a German warship has occurred off the Canary Islands. It is stated that a German cruiser has been sunk and also that a British cruiser has captured a German ship containing munitions of war."

The British news bureau has no information concerning these reports.

GERMAN DREADNOUGHT HIT?

Saw One Damaged in Norwegian Port, Dutch Captain Says.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the Captain of the Dutch steamer Epsilon on his arrival at Ymuiden today, reported seeing a German dreadnought in the harbor at Trondhjem, which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed, and on one side she was scarred with holes from shell fire.

No confirmation of the report has reached the official news bureau here.

AUSTRIAN CRUISER SUNK.

French Fleet Sweeps Up the Adriatic as Far as Cattaro.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Ministry of Marine announced today that a French fleet under Admiral de la Peyrère, had sunk an Austrian cruiser which was blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The British official news bureau today says:

"The French fleet in the Mediterranean has made a sweep up the Adriatic Sea as far as Cattaro. A small Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type of 2,363 tons, was fired on by the French vessels and sunk."

WAR MAP advertising—Atlas Publishing Co., [illegible] W. [illegible] Engravers. Printers. Tel. [illegible] Bryant.—Advt.

FRENCH SWEEP ON FOR STRASSBURG

Drive the German Forces Before Them in Both Alsace and Lorraine.

SWARM OVER THE FRONTIER

More Than Twenty Guns Have Been Captured, Some of Them Heavy Pieces.

SAY GERMANS ARE FLANKED

St. Petersburg Hears French Successes Will Affect Kaiser's Operations Near Liege.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—An official statement issued tonight says of the operations on the frontier:

"The situation continues good. We are making methodical progress in upper Alsace. The German forces are retiring in great disorder, some toward the north, others to the east. This is proved by the enormous amount of shells, wagons, and provisions abandoned.

"The Germans also lost much more heavily in this region than we at first thought. This is proved by the number of bodies found.

"We are making the same progress in the valleys of Saint Marc and Ville. Our troops, strongly based on the Donon position, are marching down the Valley of Bruche toward Strassburg. Everything goes to show that the Germans in this region are completely disorganized.

"Our troops are gaining ground along the line of Lorquin, Adondange, and Marsal. We have gained ground, varying from ten to twenty kilometers, (six to twelve miles,) all along the frontier from Belfort to Chambrey, and have established ourselves solidly, both in Alsace and Lorraine."

A previous announcement by the War Office said:

"The advance of the French armies continues to develop. Our troops have taken the heights to the north of the Alsatian frontier in German territory, and the French line now passes through Abrechevillier, Lorquin, Azoudange, and Marsal.

"In the Donon or Rougemont region we have occupied Schirmeck, eight miles from Saales, in Alsace, and we have captured twelve German field guns, eight machine guns, and twelve gun carriages with ammunition.

"Our cavalry has penetrated as far as Lutzelhausen and Muhlbach or Rosheim, eight miles from Strassburg.

"Further to the south we occupy Ville, east of Durbels, on the road to Schlestadt, and Saint Croix-aux-Mines, and some heavy field artillery has been captured by the French troops.

"In Alsace we have a strongly supporting line from Thann through Cernay to Dannemarie."

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—The Paris correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following dispatch:

"In a review of the military situation The Temps points out that the French troops cannot debouch on the plain by the valley of the Brucke, which is barred by the fortress at Molsheim, in Alsace, twelve miles southwest of Strassburg, but says it has been necessary to occupy the valley, as otherwise it might be utilized by the Germans.

"The Temps suggests that the fact that heavy artillery has been found in that region may be construed as indicating that the Germans are massing troops behind the Rhine, preparatory to forcing the passes of the Vosges Mountains."

A Reuter dispatch from Rome quotes a dispatch received by the Giornale Italia from Basel, under date of yesterday, which said that a bicyclist arriving from Mülhausen stated that a battle took place near Mülhausen between the French and German forces, which resulted favorably for the French. The correspondent was not able to confirm this report.

CZAR TO THE JEWS.

Report That He Will Proclaim Equal Civil and Political Rights for Them.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 12:25 A. M.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company learns that the Russian Emperor will sign a proclamation at an early date giving the Jews in his dominions equal civil and political rights with his other subjects.

CALL UNTRAINED GERMANS.

Swiss Report That Last Line of Defense Is Summoned.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18—4 A. M.—The Daily Mail's Basle correspondent says it is reported that notices have been posted in the German frontier towns calling to the colors all men, trained or untrained, between the ages of 39 and 45.

Such men, the correspondent adds, number about 600,000.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

Centre of Government Shifted as Uhlans Press on Brussels.

CITY PREPARED FOR DEFENSE

Diplomats Retire with Ministry and Royal Family to Seaport.

GERMANS MOVE CAUTIOUSLY

Reinforced from the Southeast, They Move Forward, Entrenching as They Come.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Brussels says:

"The seat of Government has been moved to Antwerp. Measures have been taken for the defense of Brussels, because of the approach of German cavalry."

The Belgian Ministers of War, Finance, and Foreign Affairs and the French and Russian Ministers to Belgium have left Brussels for Antwerp, according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph. The affairs of France and Russia were left by their respective Ministers in the hands of the Spanish Legation, the dispatch adds.

A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"Today has been full of excitement. Many disquieting rumors have been circulated owing to the removal of the seat of government to Antwerp and the departure of the Royal family.

"Fear is expressed that the German effort to force the extreme left and centre of the Belgian lines between Gembloux and Wavre and Jodoigne and Tirlemont is to effect a raid on Brussels or cover the German advance toward the French Army by way of Liege and Namur."

A Havas dispatch from Bussels says:

"The Soir says that, according to news which arrived Monday afternoon, and is confirmed by the War Office, the Belgian Army, in conjunction with the French cavalry, have brilliantly repulsed a German attack. The location of the engagement is not mentioned."

Another Havas dispatch from Brussels says that according to newspaper reports a fairly important engagement took place on Sunday in the neighborhood of Jodoigne, in which the Germans are said to have suffered heavy casualties.

The correspondent quotes this statement by the Belgian Government:

"German troops, which yesterday failed in an attempt in a forward movement, are returning today without fighting in the direction of Hannut. The reverse sustained by the German cavalry at Haelen made them palpably more cautious, both Sunday and Monday. They are moving more prudently, retiring without coming into any serious engagement. All the German troops, recently seen before our army, are adopting a purely defensive attitude and intrenching themselves.

"Today passed without any fighting."

Belgian Left Wing Advances.

"The left wing of the Belgian Army, assembled in force to cover Brussels, has advanced from Louvain to Beyard, in the direction of Diest," according to the Brussels correspondent of The Daily Express.

"The delay in the German attack at this point," the correspondent continues, "is attributed to the severe losses inflicted by the Belgians. There is no doubt, also, that the reluctance of Austria to send her promised quota of troops, in consequence of Italy's attitude, and an incipient anti-war movement in Germany has wrecked the German plans and delayed the advance of the German Emperor's troops."

A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the French casualties in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavy, as the Germans were strongly intrenched and their artillery at the outset played great havoc with the French.

The French wing at Dinant had been badly cut up and nearly routed, when suddenly the strains of the "Marseillaise" resounded in the French lines, and the men rallied and reformed and hurled themselves on the German troops, breaking through their lines and putting them to flight.

SAYS GERMANS ARE FLANKED.

St. Petersburg Hears French Have Won a Strategic Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to The London Times from St. Petersburg says:

"According to news received in military circles, the French Army may reasonably be considered to have already achieved a strategical victory."

Time and taxi hire saved. Secure free copy New York Evening Post Apartment House Guide. Write or phone today.—Advt.

BARS WAR CORRESPONDENTS

England Follows French Lead—Belgium May Do Likewise.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The British Army Council has decided not to allow any war correspondents to accompany the expeditionary force for the present. Some passes had been issued, but these were revoked.

In a letter announcing its decision the Council says that the French Army officials have also decided not to allow any correspondents to accompany their forces.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—The Brussels correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company reports that the British Foreign Office has made official representations to Belgium, urging the view that as the entire country must be regarded as covered by the war, Belgium should summon the correspondents of the British newspapers and news agencies to leave Belgium. And further, that only Belgian journalists should be permitted to enter or remain in Belgium. Traveling facilities will be provided to enable foreign correspondents to leave the country.

COSTS $40,000,000 A DAY.

French Paper's Estimate of War Loss to the Republic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Humanité points out that the war is costing France $20,000,000 per day, and she loses a similar daily sum by the sudden stoppage of her economic life.

"May the German republic," it adds, "rise without further delay from the ruin of the Hohenzollerns, and then France will be able to conclude an honorable and final peace."

Now that the mobilization is over optimistic accounts are given of the supplies for Paris. There is plenty of wheat for the troops and citizens for months to come, even without drawing upon the United States harvest. Sugar, rice, and coffee are abundant, and milk also, though the problem of distribution has led to a shortage here and there.

Steps are being taken to bring in more frozen meat, and the average citizen seems content to rely calmly on the good offices of John Bull's navy.

CAPTURED GERMAN FLAG.

Battle Standard of the Death Hussars on View in Diest.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17, (via Paris.)—The standard of the Death's Head Hussars, which was formerly commanded by Crown Prince Frederick William, was captured by the Belgians in the battle at Haelen, and is now at a town hall at Diest.

The newspapers are permitted now to appear in the evening only. Crowds eager for news gather at the railway stations watching for travelers.

GERMAN AVIATORS LOST.

Berlin Reports Two Machines and Their Crews Missing.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Two German aeroplanes with their crews have been lost, according to Berlin dispatches. Three military chauffeurs and one officer have been shot by sentries at Munich. They failed to stop when challenged.

The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says the German General Staff has refused to allow newspaper correspondents with the army. Only the General Staff will be permitted to give out news of the operations.

BRITISH FORCE OF 100,000 MEN.

3 Army Corps and an Extra Cavalry Division Under Sir John French.

English papers, received here yesterday, gave details of the composition of the British expeditionary force under the command of Field Marshal Sir John French.

The field force is composed of three army corps, each comprising two divisions, and there is an extra cavalry division under the command of Major Gen. Edmund Allenby.

Each army corps is formed of twenty-four infantry battalions, six cavalry regiments, eight batteries of horse artillery of six guns each, eighteen batteries of field artillery, each having six guns, two howitzer batteries of four guns each and troops of engineers, signal corps, army service corps and other details.

The British field force, therefore, should contain seventy-two infantry battalions of about 1,024 men each; eighteen cavalry regiments, with 674 men each; twenty-four batteries of horse artillery, with 144 guns; fifty-four batteries of field artillery, with 324 guns, and six howitzer batteries with twenty-four guns. Each battery on a war footing has 199 men. With the addition of the usual details of signal corps, engineers, aeroplane squadrons, &c., the total force is well above 100,000 men.

The First Army Corps is commanded by Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, and the Third by Major Gen. W. P. Pulteney. The Second was to have been led by Lieut. Gen. Sir James Grierson, who died suddenly yesterday.

Desultory Fighting Clears the Ground Between the Two Great Armies.

FRENCH DRIVE IN THE UHLANS

Their Cavalry Sweep the Germans Back Upon Their Own Lines.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Reports from Several Sources Indicate That the Great Belgian Battle Is at Hand.

Latest Battle Report Has Allies Winning.

PARIS, Tuesday, Aug. 18—4:15 A. M.—A dispatch to the Figaro from Brussels says that the battle in the north is turning to the advantage of the Belgians. According to the Belgian Minister of War their forces have blocked the pivoting move southward undertaken by three corps of the German Army at Liege.

By MARTIN H. DONOHOE.
NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGIAN HEADQUARTERS, via Brussels, Aug. 17.—I have been with the allied army in eastern Flanders throughout today and there has been a good deal of fighting of a desultory character all along the allies' line.

There was a sharp affair at Dinant, where the French disposed of a body of Germans who at two points attempted to force a passage across the Meuse.

The Allies' cavalry is now showing considerable activity, and today they scoured the country, gathering in wandering parties of Uhlans who during the last two days had been spreading terror among the inhabitants of peaceful villages which lie in the ground between the two armies.

The contending armies are now close to each other. The final dispositions appear to have been made, and the commencement of great battle cannot be long delayed.

It will be a huge battle.

Marauding parties to seek out the German cavalry were organized today. The French resembled so many keen-nosed terriers hunting out rats.

By nightfall the French cavalry had swept the front of the allied army bare of German cavalry. They had as a counterstroke harried the enemy's outposts, taking many prisoners.

MARCHING ON BRUSSELS.

Germany Plans a Spectacular Capture of Belgian Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—The Daily Mail's Brussels correspondent, in a dispatch dated Monday, 3:30 P. M., says:

"A battle has been in progress since this morning. The Germans are said to be fighting Belgian and French troops. No news of the result of the battle is at hand."

Telegraphing again at 7:46 P. M., the same correspondent says:

"Fighting is reported from Gembloux. A German force is said to have been caught between a French cavalry column and Belgian troops marching up from Namur. The German losses are said to be very heavy."

In a still later dispatch the correspondent says the Germans are marching on Brussels. He adds:

"Feinting with their right at Diest, and diverting to some extent the attention of the Belgian field army centred on Louvain, the Germans are now signaled as marching direct on Brussels by way of Huy and Jodoigne. This raiding force is believed to consist mainly of cavalry and artillery, including the much feared motor quick firers.

"These troops are in imminent danger of being cut off from their base at Liege, but the day of desperate deeds has dawned for the German Fatherland, and the occupation of the Belgian capital is just the sort of spectacular coup, utterly barren from a strategic standpoint, calculated to kindle enthusiasm across the Rhine.

"In this peaceful city it is impossible to realize that the enemy is only a long day's march away. The life of the city goes on as usual. The cafés and shops are thronged, trains are working to the minute, but despite this outward calm significant events have been chronicled. Trenches are being thrown up feverishly in the environs of the city, while exhortations in large black type are being placarded right and left calling on the inhabitants for their own sake to not engage in any hostile acts in the event of German occupation."

The Daily Express says:

"There is little doubt that a great battle is now occurring in Belgium between the Germans and the Belgian and French allies.

"Our correspondent in a cryptic dispatch from Ghent indicates that the Germans are advancing on the historic battleground of Waterloo, and that events of the greatest importance are in progress."

Harvard or Oxford—the latest cold or shell round eyeglasses—SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

Kaiser at the Front With His Three Sons; Berlin Press Hails His Act With Enthusiasm

LONDON, Aug. 18.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Mainz says that the German Emperor, accompanied by three of his sons, including Crown Prince Frederick William, has arrived.

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says that the Emperor's departure has occasioned patriotic outbursts by the newspapers of all parties.

Czar Also Is to Go to the Front

LONDON, Tusday, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from St. Petersburg says that the Czar has decided to join his army in the field and will remain with the troops throughout the campaign.

Allies Attacking the Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Mr. Young, (another correspondent of The News,) decided to stay at Namur and I came on here. Our train was timed to leave Namur at 6:15 o'clock, but at 8 o'clock the train had not left.

Then came a piece of news that had vital interest. Instead of going to Brussels direct, the train was run first to Charleroi, in a direct line west. It could only mean that the Germans had pushed up towards Wavre on a direct route. Thus they have reached the main road from Namur to Brussels.

They are repeating the tactics used at Liege, of pressing round to the north. As usual, the Uhlans have been employed for this business, but so far I have not heard of much fighting.

The Germans are also pressing round on the south, but the great cut of the Meuse and its high cliffs are likely to hold them and especially prevent much cavalry work. Certainly there, whatever the result, the Germans will lose enormously.

Namur itself is evidently well prepared to fight a tremendous battle, and for the Germans to surround it while making a front attack, as in the case of Liege, will take enormous numbers. The Germans have, however, drawn off a little from their northern attack, or, at least, have concentrated more men between Namur and Louvain, the headquarters of the Belgian field army.

By pressing on to Wavre they have shown their hand and their plan of attempting to cut the Belgian army in two.

Another thing is obvious also from this. The big battle that every one is expecting will not come from the German side. It will not come until they are attacked in force, and to say when and where that will be would be giving away too much the positions of the allied armies.

German Advance Reinforced.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—After remaining virtually inactive two days troops of German cavalry, who were recently repulsed by the Belgians, undertook new offensive operations against the Belgian front.

It was evident that the Germans were awaiting reinforcements. When these arrived, they proceeded in the direction of Wavre, a town fifteen miles southeast of Brussels. During this advance the Germans encountered the fire of the Belgian outposts, and after several skirmishes the German offensive movement was stopped.

This information was obtained from official sources in Paris today.

Another official report says that a German aeroplane, reconnoitring over Gives, in the Department of Namur, Belgium, was met with a hot fire from the Belgians. The machine fell near Hastiere.

Soon after this, at Dinant, a party of ten Uhlans encountered a detachment of Belgians. Seven Uhlans were killed and three escaped.

NAMUR STREETS BARRICADED.

City Is Ready for Grim Conflict Which Is Expected.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—A Namur dispatch to the Daily Telegraph describes conditions there:

"The grim stage setting for the war is the first thing that strikes the attention of the arriving traveler. Here soldiers patrol the streets, which are zigzagged by numerous barricades and piled with sand bags.

"At the station we were stopped by the military and put through a rigid examination. One cannot move through the streets without a pass, which is examined by patrols at frequent intervals.

"The barricades along the principal thoroughfares have been made by dragging enormous vans across the roadways and turning the vans into blockhouses, with sides pierced for rifle fire. Sand bags are piled breast high inside and outside.

"Hardly had we left the hotel than we heard the sound of a whirring aeroplane propeller of a German scout machine overhead, which was followed across the city by a hail of rifle bullets from sharpshooters.

"These German aeroplanes are striking in appearance. Once seen they are never to be forgotten. They are scarab shaped, white in color, except for a patch of blue across each wing, and very noisy."

GERMAN PATROLS TAKEN.

Many Lost in the Region Between the Contending Armies.

By MARTIN H. DONOHOE.
NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—I have just returned from an automobile tour in Eastern Belgium, where I found the popular new national game of Uhlan hunting in full swing.

Stray parties of German cavalry which had lost themselves in the undulating country between Waremme and the Belgian lines were being chivvied from pillar to post by Belgian scouts, who took a considerable number of prisoners. Some of the captives, all of whom were suffering from acute hunger, had not the slightest idea of their whereabouts. Many, indeed, were under the impression that they had reached France.

These reconnoitring forces seem to be wholly unprovided with map or compass. One German patrol, which ran into the Belgian outposts, was quite convinced until it was fired on that it was making its way back to the German position, whence it had started two days before. The horses, like the men, were thoroughly exhausted.

A good deal of desultory fighting took place along the northern portion of the lines on Sunday. There was a stiff engagement in the country southwest of Louvain. I arrived at the spot in time to witness the end of an encounter in which cavalry on both sides were fiercely engaged. A force of Prussian cavalry, consisting of Uhlans and Hussars, with a mounted machine-gun section, the strength of which I estimated to be from 1,000 to 1,200 men, came from the direction of St. Trond with the intention, apparently, of effecting a surprise.

I am informed that they had recourse to a ruse of war which, if true, is worthy of condign punishment. The advance guard of the party were wearing the uniforms of Belgian gendarmes. It is supposed these uniforms were taken from gendarmes who were made prisoners at Liege when the Germans entered the city. The Germans were consequently able to approach close to the Belgian lines without exciting suspicion.

Attack Breaks Up Picnic.

A number of the inhabitants of the district had joined the Belgian soldiers and several family parties were picnicking in the wood close to the outposts.

Suddenly a terrific fire was opened by the Germans, who were advancing under the guise of friends.

The dismounted Belgian cavalry were thrown into momentary confusion by the suddenness of the attack. They rallied at once, however, and with drawn sabres charged the enemy without a moment's hesitation. The pseudo-gendarmes turned tail and fled, leaving the brunt of the charge to be borne by the German dragoons and Hussars, the latter belonging to the Seventeenth Regiment.

The gallant little Belgians literally cut their way through the German mass, piercing the cavalry line until they came under the machine gun fire. This plowed many gaps in the ranks of the Belgians, but, quite undismayed, they reformed, and, wheeling about, dashed afresh into the German cavalry, scattering them right and left.

It might have gone hard with the Belgian horsemen, but at the psychological moment a half battery of artillery came into action in support of the cavalry. The guns fired shrapnel on the Germans, who, being absolutely without cover, were in a few minutes thrown into complete disorder and retreated pellmell.

Belgians Follow Up the Charge.

The Belgian squadrons, thirsting for a fresh brush with the enemy, could not be restrained, and followed up their earlier brilliant charge by sabring the rear ranks of the fleeing Germans.

In this last dash the Belgians cut off and made prisoners of a number of the Seventeenth Hussars, who apparently had had enough of the

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SCENE OF WAR

[illegible], and finding themselves cut off, raised their carbine butts uppermost in token of surrender.

Several young women of the district were involuntary witnesses of the fight. One girl, who had been talking with some soldier friends, picked up two German bullets which had fallen close where she was seated. She displayed extraordinary coolness and pluck during the engagement, and when the first prisoner, a German Hussar, was led in she asked for one of the Teuton's shoulder straps as a souvenir of an interesting Sunday afternoon.

The Belgian troopers, who had charge of the prisoner, immediately complied with the request of the Belgian girl, who is now the possessor of a strap of gray cloth bearing the German regiment number.

Great indignation was expressed by the soldiers who took part in today's engagement at the deception practiced by the Germans in their attempt to surprise the Belgian position. I myself did not actually see any German dressed in the Belgian gendarmerie uniform, but am assured by several officers who were present at the beginning of the fight that the advance guard of the Germans was unquestionably composed of men in Belgian uniforms. Everybody expressed profound regret that none of the military decoys were taken prisoners, for the Belgians would have been within their rights in ordering their summary execution.

The prisoners whom I saw belonged to the Seventeenth Hussars. All seemed to be very glad to find themselves safe in the Belgian lines. They ate ravenously of the food offered them. All told the same old story of being utterly sick of the war, the why and wherefore of which they knew nothing about.

One prisoner, a Corporal, admitted that with the Germans all supplies were short, food was scarce, and the soldiers were consequently on short commons. He told me that the regiment, which fought on Sunday, had been absent from its supply base for over two days, and had been considerably harassed by the Belgians. In the meantime they had existed on what little food they could pick up on their wanderings. Their horses, too, had little rest, and were on their last legs. Neither men nor horses were able to withstand the shock of the Belgian charge.

The wounded are well cared for and prisoners, whether injured or whole, are humanely treated by their captors.

One of the Germans who was taken said that he had been told that the Belgians killed every prisoner they captured. His astonishment and gratitude may be imagined on learning that no harm whatever would befall him while in Belgian hands. The same prisoner asserted that the German cavalry had been assured by their officers that the Belgians would never make a stand and would run away at the first appearance of the dreaded Uhlans.

GERMAN OFFICERS SATISFIED.

[illegible] They Thought It Would Take Three Months to Get Into Liege.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to The Central News from Brussels says that a daring newspaper man has returned to that city after a trip along the frontier between the armies, during which he spent several days within the German lines. He says:

"The Germans are bringing up almost unbelievable numbers of men and quantities of artillery, horses and supplies along the entire line from Luxemburg to the northern limits of Belgian territory.

"I do not believe the published stories of atrocities by Germans, as all Germans whom I met seemed not to be the sort of men likely to be guilty of such deeds, although I did not see them under the nervous tension of actual fighting.

"Most of the German officers are well satisfied with the progress of the fighting thus far. One officer said:

"'We took Liege in a week, when we thought that it would take three months. We are now in the heart of Belgium, within a few thousand yards of its capital. We will take to Strassburg many guns captured with the greatest ease from the artillery of France.'

"We can afford to lose a million men as the price of victory, but the allies cannot afford to lose thousands. The perfectly welded mass of the people of the German Empire is bound to overcome the badly united troops of the allies."

SWISS CAPTURE GERMANS.

[illegible] and Seven Men Cross Line in Flight and Are Sent to Prison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 17, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—A German patrol of eight cavalrymen, who were taken prisoners on this side of the Swiss frontier, were taken through this city on their way to the prison at Ehur. The story of their arrest is as follows:

Swiss soldiers guarding the frontier at Beurnevesin, a village some miles to the west of Basle, just where the German, French, and Swiss frontier lines meet at a point, saw three German cavalrymen dash out of a small wood at full gallop and cross the line to Swiss territory. It was quite evident that they were in desperate flight. In the village of Beurnevesin they were held up by a Swiss Police Commissioner, with forty men at his back, who informed them that they had crossed the frontier line and demanded the surrender of their arms. The Germans delivered up their weapons without demur, and, on being questioned, said the Lieutenant in command, as well as several other troopers of their party, were at a spot which they described as being a little lower down the line. The Police Commissioner at once proceeded to the spot indicated, and found the German officer and four troopers engaged in the task of extricating some of their horses from a piece of boggy ground.

Finding himself outnumbered, the German officer at once surrendered his sword and introduced himself as Lieut. Renz. He said he had been ordered, with forty men, to carry out a reconnaissance of the wooded and marshy ground in the extreme easterly point of French territory. After being thirteen hours in the saddle he had halted his men for rest in a small clearing in the woods. Suddenly the forest around him became alive with French soldiers, and he realized that he had ridden into the middle of a French cavalry squadron.

Seeing that resistance was absolutely useless, he gave the order "each for himself," and his small command broke away in all directions of the compass. In a quick, short conflict which followed some of his men were cut down or shot by the French, while others managed to fight their way through. He himself, with seven troopers accompanying him, escaped, but unknowingly had taken flight into Swiss territory.

Lieut. Renz was greatly depressed at his failure and at the fate which had overtaken him, but his seven men marched off to their prison with passive philosophy.

PRISONERS PUT TO TORTURE.

Belgian Says Germans Spear and Beat Their Captives.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Standard.)—M. Duvigne, who was in St. Trond for a week, gives the following vivid description of his experiences:

"From 5 until 7 o'clock the German patrols would appear in the fields between the banks of the Tongres and Liege, while twice a day, morning and afternoon, aeroplanes surveyed the country. On Aug. 7 one of these patrols, consisting of six men, crossed St. Trond without any one attempting to stop them. The next day a whole squadron, consisting of two regiments of Cuirassiers and a regiment of Hussars, passed through the fields close to St. Trond.

"On Sunday, Aug. 9, toward 3:30 in the afternoon, when many of our soldiers were returning by our lines, the German scouts began to arrive in large numbers from the direction of St. Trond. This time the civil guards challenged them and killed a number of officers and a score of Uhlans. The infantry and cavalry came up unexpectedly.

"It was a terrible battle. The Germans fired on houses, killing twenty-eight inoffensive civilians without any reason whatever. For preference they chose to fire on young men who could one day become soldiers.

"M. Quinter, Sheriff of St. Trond, accompanied by the head of the police, then appeared carrying a white flag to surrender the town into the German's hands. The Germans imposed a condition which was that on the next morning at 8 o'clock the Civil Guard should present itself in full uniform and without arms on the causeway of Tongres in order to present excuses to the German Army. The soldiers then went into the churches to sleep and the cavalry made beds of straw on the Grand Place for themselves and their horses.

Whole Troop Under Arrest.

"The next morning at 7:30 o'clock the guards of St. Trond, numbering 160 men, repaired to the place indicated where the Germans were arrayed in full force, and without further ado, declared that the Civil Guards were all prisoners.

"But, unfortunately, the troubles of the Belgians did not end there. The Uhlans and Hussars, who had spent the night in the fields, had pillaged the houses which they had fired on. Going through the towns and villages, spreading alarm on all sides, they killed a number of young men and hanged two priests who had tried to plead for mercy. At Heers they stopped three men, at Loncin a fourth, and took them all to the village at Brusthem, where they were placed standing in a pit and fired on. The one who was in command ordered the soldiers to stab them and pelt them with stones. They next seized several unfortunate peasants, and, binding them, threw them into the plain, and after drinking heavily, amused themselves by spearing and beating them. The next morning they were taken along with the troops. A Lieutenant of Uhlans, among whom there are a few decent men, succeeded in getting food and drink for the prisoners en route.

"On arriving at Lincent, the commander ordered them to remain standing in the trenches to expose them to the fire of the Belgian troops. Luckily for them, however, the commander was called away, and the Lieutenant, who took his place, told them to hide in the trenches. After the battle they were taken before the General who, having found that the arms seized in their houses were useless, released them.

Savagery of Officers.

"All the houses have been ransacked by order of the commander, and it should be noted that the soldiers themselves, who have to carry out these atrocities, are horrified at their work. Four of them whom we met in the field the day before yesterday entreated us to give them civilian clothes, while another added, 'If only you could kill our commander, our whole squadron would willingly surrender. He never gives an order without a blow from his sword on our heads or shoulders.'

"Nothing can compare with the savagery of the German officers. Under the eyes of their officers, and under the barrels of their revolvers, the soldiers march, but once away from them, there is not one who has more than one thought—that is, flight and surrender."

RUSSIA TO OPEN BLACK SEA.

Demands of Turkey Unrestricted Use of Dardanelles.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says the Politiken publishes a telegram from Constantinople stating that Russia has demanded from Turkey permission for the unrestricted passage through the Dardanelles of the Russian Black Sea Fleet.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea since the beginning of warlike operations has captured about a hundred German and Austrian merchant vessels trading in those waters. Many of them were tank steamers conveying oil.

GARIBALDI OFFERS SWORD TO FRANCE

Son of the Liberator Engages to Raise an Army of 40,000 Men.

PICHON APPEALS TO ITALY

Asserts That Germany and Austria Worked Against Her in the War in Tripoli.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Riciotti Garibaldi, the son of the Liberator, writes to M. Raqueni, Secretary of the Franco-Italien League:

"I am always the franc-tireur of 1870, and the flag of the Sixty-first Prussians—captured by my father at Dijon—awaits the rest of the German armies in the Paris Military Museum. If the French Government wishes, I am ready to take my father's place and organize free companies of French and foreigners in Eastern France. I believe I should be able to obtain from 20,000 to 40,000 men. Please suggest the matter to the Government and inform me."

The Journal in an editorial quotes the criticism made by a leading American General on the German Army, which he compared to a perfectly adjusted watch—"a wonderful peace machine, but likely to fail badly if the smallest cog is ungeared."

The Journal says:

"During nearly half a century Right bowed before Might's ponderous brutality. Then one day arose toward the east, like the sunrise of deliverance the Might of Right against the Right of Might. The Balkan peoples proclaimed the right to judge their own destinies, and a great spirit breathed through Alsace-Lorraine, rousing also Poland, Schleswig, and Dalmatia. The spectre of Justice threw terror upon the tyrants.

Says Germany Was Desperate.

"The Slavs' resolve to be free disturbed and maddened Germany. Her commercial situation was becoming delicate. She needed outlet markets, but Russia had just denounced the commercial treaty indispensable to German life. When would Africa be opened, China penetrated, an American clientele certain, competition unfeared? How could credit be maintained any longer by a nation burdened with a debt of thirteen thousand millions? War was necessary, cost what it might. The German commercial movement was colossal, but never sure to provide enough bread to feed the German ogre. It worked like a perfected watch, but unprofitably.

"From the beginning the pendulum was retarded, the wheels choked with grit. The Belgian Army has meddled with its fingers; it is you who will break the mainspring."

Under the title, "To Those Who Fight," Ernest Lavisse, editor of The Army Bulletin, addressed a second editorial to the French soldiers, informing them that all political parties are uniting to support their wives and children, joining fraternally for the sake of France. He continues:

"The German people has gone to war, perverted by colossal pride, but, like a drunkard, seems reckless of the obstacles in its path. Belgium was the first barrier; it is now your turn. The struggle will be hard, but victory is certain to follow a glorious tomorrow. After the war humanity may breathe freely, no longer asking: 'When will it come? What new trap do they treacherously prepare for us?' No longer will they speak of sharpened sabre, or keeping powder dry, nor will we be harassed by the quivering plumes of the angered Imperial helm. It is your task to free the world from the nightmare too long allowed to disturb it."

$1,000 for First German Flag.

The Figaro has received a letter from the widow of M. Plunkett, for twenty-five years manager of the Palais Royal Theatre, saying that her husband left in his will to the city of Paris $1,000 for the first soldier who should capture a German flag in a war of revenge. The city then—in 1893—refused to accept the bequest on political grounds. Mme. Plunkett now begs its acceptance in memory of her husband.

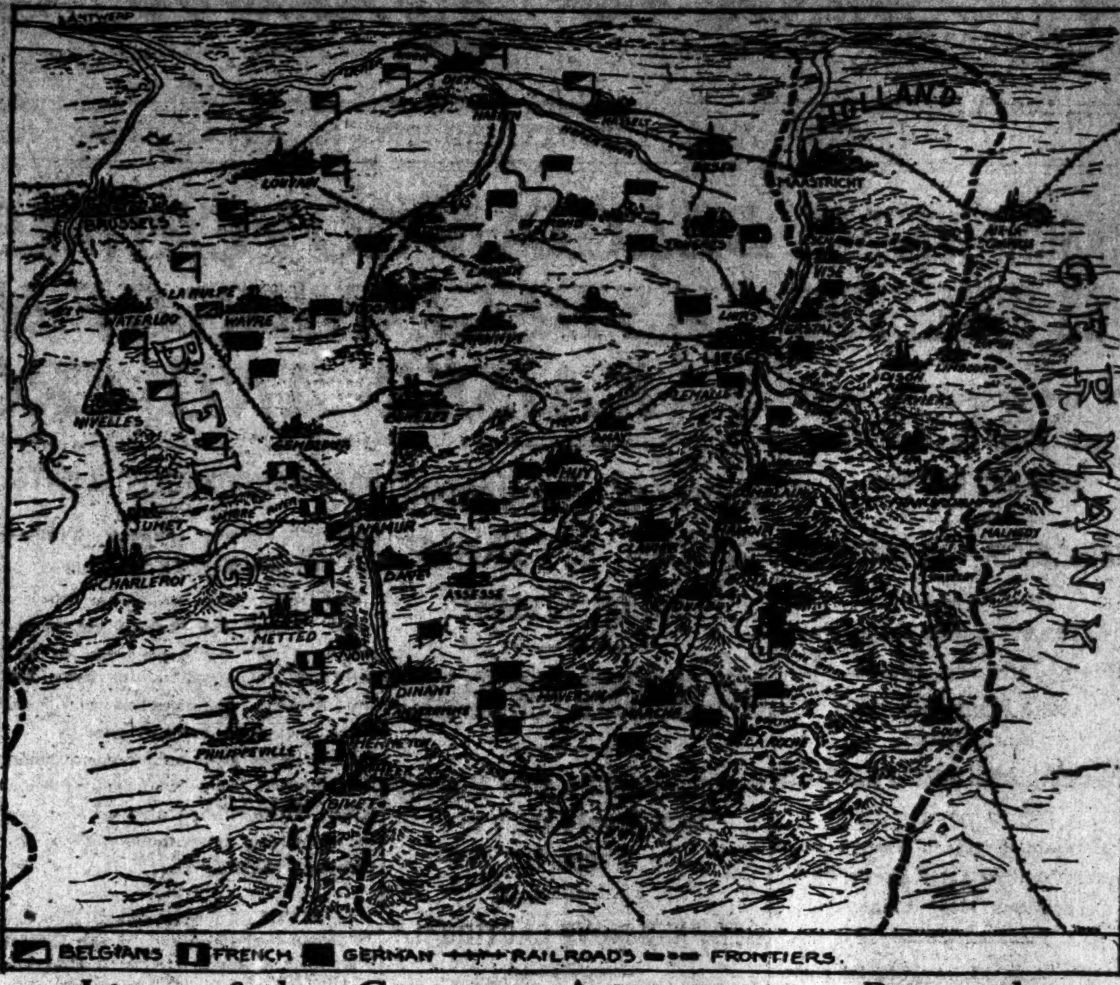
Premier Viviani, whose reputation as a broad-minded statesman and not a mere politician has been greatly enhanced since the outbreak of the war, addresses letters to Paul Deschanel and Antoine Mubost, respectively President of the Chamber and Senate, suggesting that Deputies and Senators who have not joined the colors may be of great service as managers and Chairmen of the Red Cross and charitable organizations in Paris and the provinces.

Pichon's Appeal to Italians.

Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs Stephen Pichon publishes in the Petit Journal an appeal entitled "Dedicated to Italy," urging Italians to realize that Austria and Germany were actively hostile to Italy throughout the Tripoli campaign and that now is the time to repay them.

"In the first place," he says, "Austria supplied Turkey with mines destined to destroy Italian warships and transports; but, the quality proving bad, Germany offered to replace them, sending a German naval officer to place them in the Bosporus. This was done. Another army officer, a Bavarian, who is still in the East, was sent to Benghazi to take part in operations against the Italian troops. The German Ambassador in Constantinople, using as intermediaries the correspondent of an important German newspaper and a Deputy from Benghazi, constantly assured the Turks that the internal situation in Italy would prevent the prosecution of the war in Tripoli if they were only able to continue their resistance."

M. Pichon's position as ex-Foreign Minister gives great weight to these articles, which are evidently a reply to German efforts in Rome and written in the hope that they may induce Italy to take part against Germany.



Line of the German Advance on Brussels.

HUMBERT IN THE ARMY.

Senator Who Called It Inadequate Is Serving with the Colors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sunday, Aug. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Among the prominent men recently called to the colors is Charles Humbert the Senator whose speech on the unprepared state of the French Army caused a sensation. He is a Captain on the Headquarters staff.

Among the foreign volunteers whose services have been accepted by the French military authorities are Bernard Howard, an English aviator, and Capt. Oswald Watt of the Australian Army, who is an aeroplane pilot.

A letter from an artillery officer at the front, received by a French friend of mine, throws an interesting sidelight upon the spirit animating French artillerymen. The keenness with which they bring into action the famous 75-millimeter gun, the finest and best-served field piece in the world, is beyond all praise. The only danger is that they may be overzealous and fire before the proper moment has arrived. In order to make it certain that no shot shall be discharged prematurely, their officers hit upon the plan of standing immediately in front of the muzzles of the loaded guns until the word to fire was given.

M. Dumaine, the French Ambassador in Vienna, has reached Switzerland after a journey lasting three days. He says he has nothing but praise for the courtesy of the Austrian authorities.

It is officially stated by the Servian Government that among the Austrian troops now engaged on the Danube are Alsatian regiments of the German Army, which have thus been exchanged for Austrian troops. It is added that many of these men are deserting to the Servian side.

French agents are industriously spreading news sheets among the Austrian troops in Germany, informing them of the promised freedom of Poland and the failure of the Austrian attacks upon Servia.

ORLEANS DESERTS AUSTRIA.

Prince Antoine Throws Up His Commission to Fight for France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Sunday, Aug. 16.—Prince Antoine of Orléans, 33 years old, who was an officer in the Ninth Hussars, a cavalry regiment of the Austrian Army, has succeeded in crossing the frontier and arrived at Berne today.

He says he wishes to fight for his own country and has offered his services as a private soldier to the French President. He is now at Berne awaiting a reply from M. Poincaré.

PRISONERS A GREAT PROBLEM.

Housing and Guarding Them Will Cause Trouble on Both Sides.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A troublesome problem of the war is likely to be the housing and guarding of prisoners. Already more than 5,000 Germans have been captured before the battles have really begun. The Belgians are sending a large proportion of these prisoners into France.

When the big fighting with at least 2,000,000 men engaged begins, the number of prisoners probably will run into vast totals on both sides.

There will be exchanges of prisoners, but these are not always easy to arrange. Another difficulty is expected in the matter of the commissariat for the large armies. The Germans are even now confronted with this gigantic task.

The Brussels correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that today's official communication of the Belgian War Office is largely devoted to anecdotes and unimportant incidents. This is done evidently to satisfy the public demand for news without betraying any information regarding the movements of the troops. For example, says the correspondent, "A story is going the rounds here of a soldier who has taken several German prisoners. He is quoted in the War Office statement as saying: 'I don't take a rifle with me now. I go out with a slice of bread and butter and they follow me into camp.'

"One of the prisoners told a Belgian officer, it is said, that the German soldiers were told that they must go on or be shot. He added: 'They forgot that we needed sleep occasionally.'

"Two Belgian aviators were compelled to land between the opposing armies, owing to engine trouble. Before repairs had been effected a party of Uhlans came up and the aviators took to their heels, regaining the Belgian lines. Two days later it was ascertained that their aeroplane was still at the same place, guarded by the Uhlans. Thereupon, it is declared, the airmen mounted a rapid-fire gun in an automobile, and making a sudden attack upon the Germans rescued the airship and escaped unhurt."

POLICIES ON WAR'S DURATION.

Lloyd's 50 Guineas Per Cent. on Peace by End of the Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Various estimates are made in the insurance market as to the length of the war.

At Lloyd's yesterday the underwriters were insuring the risk of the war continuing after the end of the year. On policies reading "To pay the total loss in the event of no declaration of peace before Dec. 31 next," the premium was 50 guineas per cent.

FALMOUTH, Aug. 17.—The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Great Britain, Count Mensdorff, who left London last night, arrived here by special train this morning. He embarked on the Wilson Line steamer Argo for Genoa.

The Ambassador was accompanied by a numerous party, in all between 200 and 300 persons. Both the station here and the dock were cleared of the public when he arrived. The party was conveyed to the dock in automobiles. Small groups of persons along the streets raised their hats to the Ambassador as he passed.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The War Risks Insurance Office, which will open tomorrow, will reduce the rate on cargo insurance from 4 to 3 guineas per cent.

On the money market here today short loans were obtainable at from 3 to 4 per cent. Bill discounters were working more freely, while the Bank of England reported further large business at previous rates. It received £384,000 in gold, including £243,000 in American eagles.

SAYS GERMANS KILLED BABY.

Dashed It to the Ground, Says Mme. Guillon—Her Husband Shot, Too.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Rennes, France, says:

"Mme. Guillon, a wealthy resident of Combourg, a town a short distance southeast of St. Malo, has arrived here and told how her husband and baby were killed by an angry mob in Hanover. The woman said:

"We were expelled on Aug. 2 from Kolberg, (a town of Prussia in Pomerania,) and tried to reach France through Switzerland. But we were turned back before we reached the German frontier and compelled to retrace our steps and go by way of Holland.

"On arriving in Hanover my husband and myself were arrested as spies and stoned by a mob, despite the protective efforts of the police. My husband, unfortunately, lost his self-control and cried 'Long live France!' and 'Long live England!' whereupon he was shot at once.

"Two friends who tried to intervene also were killed. Our baby, who wore a cap bearing the word 'France,' was torn away from me and dashed to the ground and killed.

"My brother-in-law was thrown into prison at Bentheim. I escaped, and, after various adventures, succeeded in reaching Holland."

CZAR'S GREAT HOSTS MARCHING TO STRIKE

French War Office Announces That the Invasion of Germany and Austria Has Begun.

SHARP FRONTIER FIGHTING

Several Austrian Army Corps Said to Have Invaded Russia—Cossack Advance in Galicia Checked.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends an official communication issued by the French War Office Sunday. It says:

"At the moment that the German main force comes in contact with our troops our allies will force both Austria and Germany to engage in an additional struggle which, it seems likely, will be of vast proportions.

"It is well known by now that the Germans expected a decisive defeat of the French so that they might immediately follow up such success with a battle against our allies. It is also well known that they counted on the slow mobilization of the Russian forces and upon disturbances in Holland to gain time for their arms.

"The Emperor, however, by his promise to give autonomy to Poland has obtained the fidelity of the Poles and Russia's mobilization has been accomplished with remarkable rapidity. The Russian Army is now moving forward for an offensive blow, the result of which will soon be felt. Already in Galicia Russian cavalry has crossed the frontier, and Austrian cavalry and infantry have been routed while other battalions have turned tail.

"Germany is being put on the defensive, and it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that her position at the front is not all that could be desired at such a critical time in her history."

A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"The inactivity of the Austrian Army is widely commented on by the Russian newspapers. Their army must be fully mobilized, but all reports agree that actual warlike actions by the Austrians have been confined to minor raids across the frontier.

"The newspapers remark that Austria's delay greatly favors Russia, because each day gained renders the possibility of Austrian success more remote.

"The Bourse Gazette says that Austria's delay is probably due to the necessity of changing the position of her frontier troops because of unwillingness to rely on troops of Slav nationality in the first line.

"A telegram from the Russian Emperor to the Governor General of Warsaw expresses pleasure at the patriotic response of the people of the Warsaw district to the recent call to enter the army to defend the fatherland against the arch enemy of the Slav world."

Several Austrian army corps have invaded Russian territory, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company.

The Russian advance on Zalosce, Brody, and Sokal, in Galicia, close to the Russian frontier and northeast of Lemberg, has been checked.

ST. PETERSBURG, (via London,) Aug. 17.—The Russian War Office today issued an official communication giving information as to the recent military movements on the frontier between Austrian Galicia and Russian Poland. It says:

"The defensive operations and the movements of reconnoitring detachments of the Russian Army on the frontier of Galicia between Aug. 13 and Aug. 17 led to a series of attacks by cavalry, supported by infantry and artillery.

"In the Provinces of Piotrkoff and Kieloe the Austrian cavalry occupied a front of over 150 miles in length, extending along a line from Tchenstockhova through Andrejew to Sandomir. The cavalry was supported by infantry and by artillery.

"On Aug. 14 Austrian advance guards penetrated a short distance into Russian territory. It is reported that this offensive movement was checked by the Russian troops.

"An Austrian attempt to advance from Andrejew toward Kieloe failed on Aug. 15, when the Russian troops, by a series of brilliant cavalry attacks, succeeded in dislodging the enemy from Kieloe and also occupied a town in the Tomaschoff district.

"The Russian cavalry cut up the Austrian advance guards and invaded the frontiers of Austrian Galicia, penetrating a distance of eight miles.

"Near Tomaschoff Russian cavalry inflicted serious losses on the Eleventh Austrian Dragoon Regiment in a brilliant sabre engagement.

"Russian cavalry is in close contact with the enemy everywhere."

RUSSIAN POLES REJOICE.

Hold It Is Now the Interest of Poles Everywhere to Side with Russia.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

New York Times-London Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The proclamation to the Poles, promising autonomy with freedom of language and religion, has thrilled Russians and Poles alike, and is the first official indication of the vast historical changes to which the war is likely to lead.

Reports from Warsaw state that the proclamation has aroused great enthusiasm there. At a meeting in St. Petersburg yesterday afternoon a Pole declared that this appeal was the first victory for Russian arms. Many Russians shed tears of joy when they read it.

The idea of a special proclamation to the Poles has been ripening in Russian official circles for some days past. Excellent results have attended the mobilization in Poland. Order and self-restraint have been observed by the Polish population, and the speeches of the Polish representatives in the councils of the empire, and more particularly in the Duma, have made a favorable impression with the Government and encouraged it to express its attitude by this special act.

The proclamation is partly intended to counteract the proclamations disseminated by German and Austrian officers in Poland, and in noting its significance its moral effect is calculated to be very great. Coming from the Commander in Chief, the proclamation has strategical significance, but it also has a broad political significance which I believe is likely to be further emphasized in a still more solemn declaration to be promulgated shortly.

JAPAN'S ACTION LIMITED TO CHINA

Continued from Page 1.

sumed, to assert a sort of Monroe Doctrine for the Far East."

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Following a meeting today of the Seiyukai Party, considered the strongest political organization in Japan, which was called to discuss the situation between Japan and Germany, a member who was present quoted Count Okuma, the Premier, as having said that Japan never would touch any German colony except Kaiu-chau.

The Japanese newspapers, commenting today upon the ultimatum sent to Germany demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiau-chau, say they consider the document to be reasonable.

No anti-German sentiment has been displayed here.

Wilson Accepts Japan's Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—While no statement was forthcoming from the Government today in regard to Japan's ultimatum to Germany, President Wilson indicated, in an informal answer to an equally informal question, that the United States accepted in good faith the assurance contained in the note to Germany that, in demanding withdrawal from Kiau-chau, it was Japan's purpose eventually to restore that territory to China.

The general disposition here is to regard Japan's ultimatum as something that has no direct reference to the United States and its interests in the Pacific. This feeling was demonstrated today when a resolution presented in the House of Representatives calling on the Secretary of State to inform Japan that this Government viewed with concern any attempt of Japan to take over the German territory of Kiau-chau, was quickly referred to a committee before the opportunity was afforded for any discussion of it. In fact, no member of the House, except its author, Representative Britten of Illinois, seemed anxious to give it prominence.

Throughout the Administration circle it is felt that the best course to pursue is to refrain from any comment on Japan's action. Germany has until next Sunday to determine what course she will take. Her acceptance of Japan's conditions would give the Tokio Government no further reason for hostile preparations, and, as the matter is viewed here, the situation in the Far East would become normal again, except that Japan would take possession of Kiau-chau. But there is no expectation here that Germany will accept the Japanese terms in their entirety, notwithstanding her awkward position.

No Word from China.

No confirmation has been received here of a report that the Chinese Government, alarmed over the Japanese intention to take Kiau-chau, had sent troops to the Shantung Peninsula. As far as can be ascertained, the Chinese Government has not presented any protest over Japan's action or asked the United States to use its good offices in an effort to prevail on Japan not to carry out her evident intention to seize the German leased territory.

It is understood that the latest representations bearing on this matter were those made to the United States Government at the beginning of hostilities in Europe, that the United States undertake to arrange for the neutralization of foreign territory in China during the war. Whether this Government ever made any representations on the subject to Germany, France, Russia, and Great Britain as belligerents and to Japan as a neutral has never been disclosed, although there has been virtual admission at the State Department that the question was under consideration.

Opinion in some quarters here inclines to the idea that Japan's notice to Germany to quit China was instigated by Great Britain. There is no foundation for this theory other than the conclusion that Japan would not have consented to become a party to the European war without the consent of her ally. There has been some discussion here today as to the possible effect of Japan's move on American public opinion, but it was such discussion as might be heard anywhere, and had no significance as bearing on the views of the Administration.

One thing that was said was that if anti-German sentiment prevailed on the Pacific Coast it was likely to switch. It also was said that Japan's presence in the European conflict might not be popular in the British Northwest and in Australia and New Zealand, where the restrictive measures adopted toward Japanese were regarded as far more severe than those in force in California.

Britten's Resolution.

Representative Britten's resolution sets forth that "the United States views with concern the transfer by force of arms any Chinese territory to Japan or any other foreign power, or any transfer without the unconditional consent of the Chinese Government." He said the contemplated action by Japan would be inimical to the interests of the United States.

"The taking over of Kiau-chau is merely a prelude to the taking over of all of Germany's islands, which extend half way across the Pacific Ocean," said Mr. Britten, "and this I view as a distinct menace to our possessions in the Philippine Islands, Guam, and the Hawaiian Islands, and certainly cannot be countenanced without severe opposition."

The resolution was referred to a committee, and attracted little attention. Mr. Britten is a Republican member of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Garrison Denies Rumor.

A rumor reached Washington from New York tonight that Japan had suggested to the United States that certain American steamers now bound for Kiau-Chau be diverted to other Pacific ports. The report suggested that Secretary Garrison of the War Department possessed such information. When Mr. Garrison was asked about it he said:

"So far as my department is concerned there is not a word of truth in the report."

Mr. Garrison was then asked whether he had heard the report or obtained such information from or through any other department, or whether he had any unofficial information on the subject.

"This is the first I ever heard of it," he answered.

At the Japanese Embassy it was said that no such matter had been brought to the attention of the United States through that embassy, and that the embassy had not been notified of such action being taken by Japan. Although no confirmation of the report was obtainable, it was suggested that if Japan should notify the United States or other nations to divert their steamers, it probably would mean that Japan intended establishing a war zone, or strategic area, around the entrance to Kiau-Chau, where it would be dangerous for merchant shipping to enter during hostilities.

CHINESE TROOPS MOVE.

Strong Force on the Road Leading to Kiau-chau.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Tien-tsin says the Chinese are moving a strong force toward Tsi-nan-fu, on the railway running to Kiau-chau.

GERMAN CHAMBER EXPLAINS.

The Press Bureau of the Chamber of German-American Commerce, at 11 Broadway, issued a statement yesterday afternoon, in which it denied that any reflection was intended on President Wilson when the Chamber sent a telegram to Gov. Johnson of California on Sunday warning the Governor that the entry of Japan into the European war might result in serious complications for the United States. The point was made in THE TIMES yesterday that, as the "danger" alluded to was national in scope, it might have been better policy for the Chamber to have addressed the warning to the head of the nation instead of to the Governor of a State. The statement is as follows:

The Press Bureau of the Chamber of German-American Commerce, Incorporated, which was organized by Americans of German birth and descent for the purpose of enlightening the American people on the war, its causes, and its development, is neither an official nor a diplomatic body, but a private institution, and is consequently at perfect liberty to work as it thinks proper. There is no person in the United States who has not taken sides in the present question. We believe that Germany did not get the fair play that she ought to have got.

In our telegram to Gov. Johnson, who naturally is the most interested person in the Japanese question in the United States, we purposed to give due warning of what might happen. We emphasize the word "might."

The present war in Europe started in much the same way. Through the Servian conspirators gradually all Europe became involved. Is is so ridiculous, as some paper has said, that matters will take the same course on the Pacific Ocean as they did on the European Continent? We sincerely hope and trust that it will not be the case, as it would be the most awful thing to contemplate should the American nation be dragged into this world-wide conflagration. We, who know how the thing started in Europe, believe it our duty to give due warning, so that the necessary steps can be taken in time. We want to state again that we have no desire to ignore anybody, and certainly not the President of the United States, for whom we feel the greatest admiration. He who has handled the Mexican situation so admirably will certainly know what to do in the present instance, and will need no advice from us.

Creating Ill-Feeling Criminal.

Gov. Johnson has not yet replied to the message of the Chamber.

Consul General Takashi Nakamura of Japan had no comment to make on the telegram sent to Gov. Johnson. He did say, however, that attempts to create ill-feeling between the United States and Japan were little less than criminal.

Mr. Nakamura said he considered that Japan had been very liberal in giving Germany until next Sunday to reply to its ultimatum. That was more time, he added, than most countries were in the habit of giving in such serious matters.

All War Maps and Books
BRENTANO'S, 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

Chimneys Fireplaces and Fuel-Burning Apparatus
Fire Risk from these sources should be guarded against by periodic cleaning, inspection and repairs.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
220 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The NASSAU HOTEL, a modern structure, absolutely fireproof, at LONG BEACH, Long Island, N. Y., 40 minutes from New York City via Long Island R. R. Electrified service from Pennsylvania Terminal.
Perfect Ocean Bathing. EVERY FACILITY for the returning tourists and business men to continue their Summer outing and be in direct touch with their business interests and all current events.

SERBS AND MONTENEGRINS CHECK AUSTRIA---MORE TOURISTS SAIL FOR HOME

SERVIANS CHECK AUSTRIA'S ADVANCE

Chief of Staff Estimates Attacking Forces on Save and Danube at Over 250,000.

REPULSED AT SEVEN POINTS

Montenegrins Join the Serbs, Cross the Bosnian Frontier, and Occupy Tchainitza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—The Daily Chronicle learns on high authority that although the Austrian forces took up positions on the Servian frontiers as long ago as July 24, they have not made any serious headway since.

The Chief of the Servian General Staff reckons that the total Austro-Hungarian forces on the Save and Danube somewhat exceed 250,000, the greater part of which is concentrated at Semlin, opposite Belgrade, and at various points opposite the Danubian port of Semendria. A considerable force is also on the Save and the Drina on the extreme northwestern frontier of Servia.

At seven different points on the Danube and the Save the Austro-Hungarian troops attempted the passage of these rivers, but in all cases were repulsed. More success attended their efforts at Shabatz and at Loznitza, on the Save, but as these places are entirely unprotected and offered practically no opposition, their occupation by the enemy is not regarded as of the least strategical importance.

It is therefore certain that, with the exception of these two points, the entire area of Servia is free of the invader. So cautious are the Austrian commanders that they make no attempt to proceed to the capture of the fortified positions behind Losenitza.

In a dispatch from Cettinje, Montenegro, yesterday, the correspondent of Reuter's says Montenegrin forces have been engaged for the last two days with a strong detachment of Austrian troops in the neighborhood of Grahavo. The Montenegrin casualties in dead and wounded were forty-five.

On Aug. 16 the Austrians attacked the western frontier of Montenegro from Krivosije to Grahavo; at the same time Austrian vessels bombarded the Montenegrin position at Lovtchen.

A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tchainitza after a fierce battle, have captured eight Austrian blockhouses in Herzegovina between Bilek and Trebinje, and have occupied seven villages near Trebinje. Twelve Austrian officers have been taken prisoners.

The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Nish, Servia, telegraphing under date of Aug. 15, says:

"Our troops at Buyak, near Lyma, successfully repelled the enemy. Near Kunachitza, opposite Losnitza, the enemy has thrown a bridge across the Drina and fortified its position on both banks."

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Milan says the Corriere della Serra has received an account of conditions in Belgrade in consequence of the bombardment of that city by the Austrians on the opposite banks of the Danube.

The streets are silent and deserted, says the article, and the people of the town are living in the cellars. Three thousand shrapnel shells have fallen in the city during the past week. As yet little damage has been done to property, but a shell falling on the central electric works put half the town in darkness. The stables of the royal palace are in ruins.

Up to the present fifteen citizens have been killed, while many others have been injured.

On the other hand, the Servian troops, emboldened by the apparent supineness of the Austro-Hungarian forces, have crossed the frontiers of Bosnia and Herzegovina at several points and already have penetrated to Visnagrud and Foca, where they are in touch with the forces of Montenegro, which have been marching northward along the Drina. Their object, of course, is to prevent the Austrian forces from Sarajevo obtaining command of the great military road from the Servian frontier through Plevlie to Novi Bazar.

Numerous bands of Bosnians have joined the Servian and Montenegrin troops and stout resistance will certainly be offered to any attempt to occupy the Sanjak from the northwest.

The Servian Government and the entire executive force have taken up their headquarters at Nish and complete communication has been established with the periphery.

Rumors are already current that the gradual pressure of the Russian armies on the Galician frontier is compelling the Austrians to move some of their best troops from the Servian border.

NISH, Aug. 16. (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Unable to effect a landing of their troops at Belgrade, the Austrians are giving vent to their rage by destroying Belgrade's principal buildings. At 4:30 yesterday afternoon vigorous fire was renewed with heavier missiles than those hitherto used, and as a result a cloth factory in one direction and extensive sawmills in another are both in flames, while the new State edifice in the centre of the town and the lottery building and the British Legation have again been badly battered.

In Herzegovina the population enthusiastically welcomed the Montenegrin troops.

Austro-Hungarian troops appear to be concentrating near Sarajevo.

There has been a rising in Dalmatia, and the Austrian fleet is blockading all the important Dalmatian ports.

GREECE MENACES TURKEY.

Ottoman Army Said to be Crossing Bulgarian Territory.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Official dispatches say Greece has received information that Turkish troops are crossing Bulgarian territory and marching in the direction of Greece.

The Hellenic Government, in consequence of these reports, has notified Turkey that, if this news should be confirmed, corresponding military and naval measures will be taken immediately by Greece.

MOSCOW CROWDS CHEER CZAR.

City Lavishly Decorated as Russian Imperial Family Arrives.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Emperor Nicholas and the other members of the Russian imperial family were received by an immense crowd on their arrival today in Moscow, according to a dispatch received tonight by Reuter's Telegram Company.

The correspondent says the streets of Moscow were lavishly decorated and crowded with frantically cheering people. All the church bells in the city rang, and as the imperial party passed through the streets priests came to the doors of the churches carrying ikons and banners.

GERMAN WOUNDED TALK.

Tell of Their Experiences — Some Terribly Injured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Some inmates of the hospitals here suffered terrible injuries. There is one infantry soldier who received seven shots in his body, and the death occurred yesterday of a soldier who had an entire shoulder shot away.

I had a conversation with a German non-commissioned officer who was shot in the thigh. He is 26 years old, and evidently of good family, speaking French fluently. He said:

"I was wounded in the engagement at Warsage. It was a fierce fight, and the Belgian soldiers beat us badly. We were told that to get into France we must cross Belgium by railway. Imagine our surprise when arriving near the frontier my regiment was ordered to march toward Belgium to fight the Belgians who attempted to hinder our crossing their territory, which was for the country a question of life and death.

"We have suffered great losses. The aim of the Belgian soldiers is remarkably accurate."

He was picked up at Tirlemont. Soldiers wounded at Haelen were taken to Gand and Brussels.

"I have two soldiers in my house," said a farmer at Gand. "They knocked at my door in the night. They had crawled for miles. I gave them my bed. Now they are sleeping like children."

At M. Louis Depretvaicke's place we spoke to several German patients, among whom was a soldier who had a miraculous escape, the barrel of his gun, shot off by a shrapnel fragment, only going through his clothes and making a slight burn on his knee.

"I saw most of my comrades shot down," he said, "and my rifle being useless I hid myself in a cornfield."

Numerous soldiers to whom I talked assured me that the German losses must be enormous and far greater than ours.

MISS MORGAN IN FRANCE.

She and Miss Marbury Have Arrived at Brides les Bains.

Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Elisabeth Marbury, according to a cable message received here yesterday, are safe at Brides les Bains, in France. Miss Elsie de Wolfe is at Sitge, near Barcelona, Spain.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church received a message yesterday from Dr. George A. Simons, Superintendent of the Russian Methodist Mission, which said that L. H. Murlin, President of Boston University, and Mrs. Murlin had left St. Petersburg for England. Mrs. Llewellyn Baker of Greencastle, according to the same message, has gone to Kieff, and Mrs. J. C. Pancake of Columbus, Ohio, has decided to stay in St. Petersburg. Dr. Simons is in St. Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Ernst, Miss Marie Ernst and Mrs. Robert F. Walmsley, their daughters, and Robert F. Walmsley are expected to arrive in Zürich, Switzerland, soon, according to a cable message received yesterday by John Henry Ernst, Jr., of Brooklyn. When last heard from the Ernst party was in Hamburg, Germany.

Director of Education Joseph E. Bernstein of Jersey City, whose wife and son and Mrs. Bernstein's mother were marooned in Germany, received a cable message yesterday from the United States Consul at Baden which said: "Positively do not come. Will cable as soon as arrangements can be made with your family."

AMERICANS IN PORTUGAL.

New York and Brooklyn Represented Among Those Stranded in Lisbon

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Information received here today from Lisbon indicates that a considerable number of stranded Americans are in Portugal. They include John Lansing Callan of Albany, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbel Welch of Germantown, Mrs. George N. Vardy and son of Pittsburgh, Sanford Culver Hearn and Miss Grace A. Chivvis of Brooklyn, Alfred Lewis Ward of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Burke of New Rochelle, Henry Pasn of Chicago, Chandler Post of Cambridge, Hervey Wetzel and Mr. and Mrs. Gomes of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Swope of New York, and Morgan Heiskell of Wheeling, West Va.

REPORTS FOUR SHIPS SUNK.

German Cruiser Said to Have Destroyed British Merchantmen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Aug. 17.—Capt. E. Zavalley, Commander of a Peruvian torpedo boat, which has arrived here and will pass through the Canal on Wednesday, reports that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk four British merchant ships after taking their crews to Costa Rica.

The Karlsruhe is said to be on her way to intercept French ships near Guadaloupe.

3,500 AMERICANS WAITING IN PARIS

Ambassador Herrick Expects Them to Reach Home by Sept. 15.

W. B. THAW JOINS THE ARMY

Gives His 100 Horse Power Aeroplane and May Serve in the Flying Corps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Judge Gary, as Chairman of the embassy Relief Committee, now estimates that only 3,500 Americans are awaiting transportation, as compared with 7,500 a fortnight ago. The situation has been greatly relieved by the majority of the other 4,000 going to London. He says that those going by the transports ought to reach home by the middle of September.

The Ambassador took a rest today. Mrs. Herrick and Miss Curtis will motor to Dinard tomorrow for a holiday. The Ambassador said he had established communication with Carlsbad and had received word from Jules Montant that all Americans there were well. He also said that the French Government had accepted three doctors and twelve nurses from America to work with an American ambulance corps.

Among the Americans who went to London today were Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Felt, and John G. Johnson, all from the Ritz, which now has fifty-four guests, of whom forty are Americans. Of a kitchen staff of sixty-five only twelve are left, but there is no food shortage except of eggs and milk.

William Benjamin Thaw has joined the French Army, giving his 100 horse power Curtiss hydroaeroplane, now in the Maritime Alps. The American aviator Stephenson Macgregor has also enlisted, and both may be attached to the flying corps. There have been 150 enrollments in the American Volunteers, including ex-army officers, engineers, and students, and more enlistments are expected after Saturday. The company is being drilled by André Lesourd, a French lawyer, who is an officer in the reserves.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, has accepted an offer of the French Government to supply to Americans free transportation on a special train leaving Annemasse, in the Department of Haute Savoie, in order to permit those marooned in Switzerland to reach sailing ports.

The United States cruiser North Carolina is expected to reach Cherbourg on Wednesday, bringing gold for American refugees in France and other European countries. The French Government will provide a special train to bring the officers of the cruiser from Cherbourg to Paris.

MACK HAD TO GO HUNGRY.

Little to Eat on Refugee Train—Gets Family to London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Norman E. Mack, newspaper owner of Buffalo, and Democratic National Committeeman for New York State, is at the Savoy with his family. The Macks are refugees from Aix-les-Bains. They condemn the management of the French railroads in the recent emergency. Said Mr. Mack:

"It took us twenty-four hours to get from Aix-les-Bains to Paris. On the way we had nothing to eat but hard-boiled eggs. We expected to get a good luncheon in Paris, but the train didn't stop long enough. We were forced to remain hungry till we got to Boulogne. If that happened on an American railroad they'd take the franchise away.

"At Boulogne some of our party of refugees who went aboard the boat were forced to remain there over night standing up. There was no place to sleep. The Admiralty held up the boat till morning. Fortunately we went to a hotel.

"The French soldiers at Aix-les-Bains were fine-looking fellows. What little news we got was all about French successes.

"The hotels at Aix-les-Bains treated Americans handsomely. Many were hard up, owing to their inability to cash their checks."

150 MAROONED AT BADEN.

E. Clarence Jones Cables Plight of Americans at German Resort.

That 150 American tourists are marooned at Baden Baden, Germany, without means of communicating with the outside world, was the news conveyed in a cablegram received in New York yesterday by the American Embassy Association from its President, E. Clarence Jones, at Baden Baden. The cablegram, transmitted at Mr. Jones's request by Soren Listoe, the American Consul General at Rotterdam, reads:

Inform State Department and newspapers hundred fifty Americans in Baden without cable, post, or railway communication. No foreign news since August first. In Germany all post and telegrams must be in German language. Enough food at hand. German Government treats Americans very well. Americans enjoy special privileges. Government looks after needy foreigners of all nationalities.

All German banks open but do not buy foreign checks or credit letters, which are valueless. American Express checks only are accepted. Plenty paper money on hand, but no gold. Consequently wanting gold money, foreign post and cable communication, foreign news and steamers to bring Americans home.

Have looked after all Americans here, provided 218 passports to Americans and Englishmen and done everything possible to help them in any way, which can be confirmed by Ambassador Gerard and American Consul Kehl. Cable news from America in English to American Consul, Rotterdam, for me.

E. CLARENCE JONES.

CAN BRING 20,000 IN WEEK.

Eighteen Ships Scheduled to Sail from England in That Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Eighteen steamships are scheduled to leave England for the United States and Canada within the next seven days. It is estimated by the American Transportation Committee that these will afford accommodations for 20,500 persons.

There is still some uncertainty as to the amount of space that will be required on the transports to be supplied by the American Government, as it is not known yet whether many Americans on the Continent will sail from ports there. Besides, nothing is certain about the sailings here.

Work was begun today by the American committee to index by cities the amount and variety of luggage left there by Americans. It is hoped in this way to get accurate information, so that lists can be forwarded to Continental agents.

Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., and many other Americans who have lost their autos in Germany, have visited the American Embassy here to see how they can be recovered, and have been told the only thing to do is to wait until the war is over before presenting their claims. In Mrs. Logan's case the receipt for the commandeered car was in possession of her French chauffeur, who she now learns is a prisoner in Germany.

Notice was posted in the committee room today that if some American girl would spend her time entertaining a troublesome boy his mother would give her a home until she could get accommodations to America.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Theodore P. Shonts arrived in London tonight from Paris. He said the American relief work in France was progressing well, but that conditions were bad in Switzerland for stranded Americans.

SAILING FROM LIVERPOOL.

Gen. Howard Carroll and Sisson Thompson Among Those Coming.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Saloon passengers sailing from Liverpool Saturday for New York (on the American liner St. Louis) included:

A.

Benjamin Albert
Albert Arthur
Albert Randolph
Adams and Albright
Mary Aldrick
George Aldridge
Mrs. Sarah Aldridge
Elsie Alexander
Zuatie Alexander
Hunt Allen
Dr. J. L. Amoter
Mrs. L. Amster
F. W. Arnold
Mrs. Rhoda Arnold
Theresa Arnold
Esther Arnold
Mrs. F. W. Arnold
K. K. Ashley
Miss Atkinson
Mrs. Samuels Auchincloss
Julius Azuro

B.

Edmund Backhouse
Babette Baere
Pia Baldini
Joseph Ballantine
H. H. Balson
Henry C. Barlow
Mrs. Arthur Barrow
Ruth Barrow
Percyd Beathy
Thomas Beaumont
Mrs. Beaumont
Irena Bedell
Mrs. Minnie Bedwell
Dr. Behrens
Mrs. Behrens
S. Wilmer Beitler
Edith Bendall
Mrs. More T. Benezet
Vera T. Benezet
J. A. Bennett
Mrs. Jeane E. Bennett
S. Bennall
Mrs. E. Bentall
Miss G. Bentall
Masters A. and S. Bentall
Mrs. Ellen Bennett
Miss Berryman
H. I. Beument
R. W. Bickell
Janet W. Bogert
G. E. Bohn
Mme. Eugene Boldac
W. P. Boot
Joseph Booth
Dr. Garry H. Bowles
Gertrude Boynton
Annie Brayley
Jessie M. Brayley
Mrs. L. Bredon
Lottie Brett
Anna Brett
Dr. H. P. Brooks
Mrs. Alfred M. Brown
Julia Brown
Florence Bryan
Sarah Buckley
Miss A. J. Buckley
Dr. Burke
Mrs. Burke
Mrs. A. D. Burks
George Burton
Chas. E. Butterworth
Helen Byrt

C.

Dr. H. Emilie Cady
Mrs. E. Cawegn Cady
Helen H. Campbell
Mary Canfield
Randolph Carr
Ivy Carr
Gen. Howard Carroll
Mrs. H. Carroll
Mrs. C. Carroll
Miss M. Carroll
Lois Carruthers
Walter Cary
Mrs. Ivor Carryll
George Ducker Chaffin
Mrs. Chapman
Kitty Cheatham
Dorothy Chertak
Mrs. Chubb and maids
Mildred Clark
Mrs. Mary S. Clarke
Florence Cline
Maude G. Cline
Lillian Cochran
Helen L. Cochen
Rev. P. H. Cole
William B. Coles
Anne Coloney
Mr. Connolly
Neil Compton
Dr. I. W. Cottis
Mrs. Cottis
William Cottle
Anna I. Coughlan
Mrs. Mary S. Cowan
J. L. Crone
Dora Crumplin
Mrs. P. P. Currier
Miss H. Currier

D.

W. Daly
Mrs. Daly
Mrs. Cora Davenport
Master H. Davenport
Miss Margaret Davies
I. H. Degnan
A. Dehaan
Mrs. Dehaan
Emma E. Depken
Dr. Maurice L. Dolt
Julia Donahue
Rev. R. S. Donaldson
Mrs. Donaldson
C. G. Doney
Mrs. C. G. Doney
Paul Doney
Hugh Doney
John G. Donaldson
Rose Dorrbusck
Charlotte E. Dutton
Zillah E. Dyson

E.

Charles Edberg
Mrs. Edberg
Mrs. H. L. Edmunds
H. Elmer
Mrs. F. E. Emmons
Oscar Erdrick
Mrs. W. Erlanger
Miss E. Erlanger
H. J. Evans

F.

Mrs. C. Fick
Miss A. S. Fick
A. Fisher
Jesse Fischer
W. Munroe Fiske
P. Fitzgerald
James W. Foster
Leslie Fox
Ada E. Fox
Mrs. Francis Fox
Laura Frazee
Rose French
Mr. French
Mrs. French
Marian B. Falson
Arthur C. Farmer
L. L. Falson
H. P. Farrar
Mrs. Farrin
Dr. J. W. Faush
Dr. Neville Ferry
Miss R. Feresterberg
A. Fuller
Mary W. Furman

G.

Miss E. B. Gibbins
Miss H. Giles
Mr. and Mrs. Gilroy
Master Ginnell
F. Glanville
W. Glanville
J. Glanville
E. Glendenning
A. G. Glidewell
John J. Goldacker
Mrs. Goldacker
Flora Goldacker
Jean Goldschmidt
Marcus Goodbody
Dora Goodbody
Mrs. Gordon
F. Goudy
Mary Gould
Dr. Robert Graham
Mrs. Graham
Miss H. Graham
Mildred Graham
William Green
Mrs. Green
George Greenhalgh
Rev. J. G. Greenwood
Miss Gregory
J. H. Grooms
Harry Gross
J. Bond Grove
Mrs. Grove
Mrs. E. Grove
Miss C. G. Guilmette
Mrs. G. F. Guyon

H.

H. Hall
Miss M. Hall
Bishop Hamilton
Leven I. Handy
Frederick M. Hanes
Mr. Hanes
Dan Hanrakan
Mrs. Hanrakan
Miss J. M. Hardy
E. K. Harkmann
Heber R. Harper
Victor Harris
Susie Harris
Grace Harris
Mr. Hartwell
Mrs. Hartwell
Mrs. S. C. Harvey
Harry C. Haskein
Jack Haskell
James Hay
Harry E. Hay
George Hayes
Fred Heimerdinger
Henry Heimerdinger
Mrs. Harriet Heimerdinger
Mrs. C. Heimerdinger
Miss Herderick
W. H. Hill
Mrs. Hindes
Mary A. Hodge
Ruth Hoffman
Rev. W. T. Hooper
Mrs. Hooper
W. Hopkins
Eleanor Hopkins
George O. Hoskins
Eulala Howard
J. P. Howell
Mrs. J. W. Howell
Botha Howell
Isabel Howard
Kate Howard
Adolph Hubacker
Mrs. Mabel Hubbard
John H. Hughes
Weldon Hughes
Mrs. Hughes
William A. Himes
Rev. William Hunt
Frederick Hyndman

I.

R. Ingersoll
Mrs. Ingersoll
Barbara M. Ingersoll
Julia D. Ingersoll
H. E. Iver
Mrs. Iver

J.

Joseph R. Jackson
George Jeanne
John Jacob Jewitt
Mrs. Elisa Jewett
Joseph Johnson
Mrs. Evelyn Johnson
Edward B. Jordan
Mr. Jordan
Edward Jordan, Jr.
William Judd

K.

Mrs. H. N. Kaminoki
Dr. Kelly
Mrs. Francis Kelly
George B. Kellson
John P. Kenney
Mrs. L. Kersey
Dr. John T. King, Jr.
Annie King
Jennie Klein
Oswald Knauth
Mrs. Knauth
Mrs. Irma Kohn
Irma Kohn
William F. Kurtz

L.

Robert S. Lamott
Mrs. Lamott
Fred. Larham
Cynthia Larham
Estelle Lawes
Louis P. Lavie
Scott Layre
Frederick J. Lea
Alonzo B. Lee
Mrs. Elizabeth Lee
Auguste Leloupe
Mrs. Rosalie Leloupe
James Lenmair
Bernard J. Levy
Mrs. Levy
J. M. Lesser
Mrs. Lesser
Charlotte M. Lesser
Mrs. Emily L. Louise
H. A. Lewis
Mrs. Lewis
Louise Lewis
Mrs. Bessie Lewis
Mr. Lindenmayer
Newton Linds
Mrs. F. Newton Linds
E. M. Linss
Lillian Little
Karl K. Lorens
Ora Lyle

M.

C. W. Marden
J. J. Marks
H. Grace Marks
Edna L. Marks
Dr. R. M. Marshall
Samual Martin
Mrs. Martin
P. S. Martin
R. Mason
Harriet Mason
Miss L. B. Matlock
Eric Maturin
Frederick H. May
Ernest J. Mayer
Mary Maylard
Mrs. Marie McCally
Mrs. Mary McCally
Florence McComb
Esther McComb
Hazel McComb
P. E. McDonald
Mrs. McMahon
Stuart McNamara
Mrs. S. McNamara
Mrs. Phebe V. Menner
Phoebe Menner
Mrs. I. W. Merrill
Roy Merrill
Mrs. Merrill
Master P. Merrill
Harriet Milledge
Mr. and Mrs. Mindham and infant
Alice Mitchell
Amy Monier
V. J. Moon
Garfield Moon
F. Moon
Helen M. Moon
J. K. Moore
Evelyn Moore
Helen M. Moore
J. Morton Morris
Mrs. Morris
Charlotte Morris
Virginia Morris
Kay Morris
R. L. Morris
Mrs. Morris
Mrs. T. H. M. Moyer
Edna Muchlenbruch
Walter G. Muirhead
Mrs. Muirhead
Dr. H. Muller

N.

Dr. Henry A. Nair
Dr. H. P. Newman
Charles Newton
Mrs. Newton
H. Leslie Nichols

O.

Michael O'Brien
Mrs. W. P. O'Connor
Katherine O'Connor
Olga Osborne

P.

Mr. Page
Mrs. Page
The Misses O. and D. Paget and maid
Mrs. L. G. Palmer
Master J. McK. Palmer
Bessie Palmer
Laura Palmer
William G. Parker
Mrs. Sarah A. Parker
W. R. Parnell
A. J. Parry
Mrs. E. Parsons
Alice Parsons
Richard Pearce
E. L. Pearce
George Pearce
J. Penrave
Mrs. Penrave
Stuart Penrave
Mrs. W. Picken
Miss G. F. Picken
Mrs. A. S. Piercy
Miss M. G. Piercy
Harry Pipper
Clara Poate
Edith Pate
J. Pooton
Josephine Powers
Geraldine Powers
J. M. Pratt
Mrs. L. Prembath
Master Prembath

R.

Miss Rafferty
Elizabeth Rait
Agnes J. Rait
W. J. Ralston
Louis Ralston
Mrs. W. J. Ralston
Mrs. Louis Ralston
Miss B. Ramsey
H. Raymond
Mrs. Raymond
Helen Rehn
Mrs. Renny
Miss Renny
Leila Repton
I. Rice
Dr. C. W. Richards
Mrs. Richards
A. Richards
Mrs. Richardson
Dr. Richardson
G. H. Richmond
Mrs. Richmond
Louise Richmond
Miss E. Riebard
A. Riemenschneider
Thomas Rigg
Benjamin Robson
Julius Rochus
P. W. Rockwell
Robert Rogers
Mrs. Rogers
Mrs. Louise Rogers
Thelma Rogers
Samuel Rosen
Davin Rowe
Mrs. Rudolphe
O. I. Rudolphe
Mrs. F. Rudolphe
Miss M. Rudwicke
Leah Russell

S.

John Safford
Mrs. Safford
Q. I. Sanders
Mrs. Sanders
Rose W. Sanderson
John Sanderson
Dr. J. Saphir
Abe Sauber
Mr. Sayer
Mrs. Sayer
Mrs. Alma Schieffer
Freda Schieffer
Dr. Schmayer
Hilda Schoinig
Mr. Schwagner
Miss A. B. Scott
Mrs. Harry Shaw
Dorothy Shaw
Madeline Shaw
Marie E. Sheldon
The Rev. G. Sherwood
Mrs. C. E. Simcox
G. C. Simpkins
H. M. Smith
Fred Smith
Dr. R. G. Smith
Rennie Speice
Mrs. John Smith
Ed. Snyder
Mrs. M. H. Sornake
Marguerite Sornake
Mrs. O. N. Sprake
Marguerite Sprake
Mrs. Stanchlift
William A. Stanley
Harold Stearns
Dr. A. Steinberg
Mrs. Josephine M. Steiner
Miss Sterling
S. E. Stern
Mrs. Stern
G. L. Stern
Mrs. G. L. Stern
Ralph Stern
Max Stern
Mrs. Stern
Rose Stern
G. H. Stanton
J. F. Stoelker
Mrs. Stoelker
Sophia Stubb
Mrs. Strauss
Mrs. W. D. Strode
Mrs. George Sullivan
Francis Sullivan
Miss M. Switzer
Gerald Swope
Albert Stoenham
Mrs. Sydenham

T.

Mrs. Tarren
Mrs. Charles Taylor
The Rev. C. F. Thomas
Alma Thomas
Cornelin Thomas
Mrs. Mary Thompson
Sisson Thompson
Mrs. Thompson
Julia Thompson
Barbara Thompson
Margaret Thompson
Thurman A. Tobias
Norman Trevor
Mrs. Frank Tupper

V.

Katherine Van Allen
J. J. Vance
J. N. Vance
Katherine E. Vaughan
Edith Vincent
Miss Vizetelly
Augustus Volkmer
Mr. and Mrs. Vos

W.

Harvey Waldo
Mrs. Ethel Waldo
P. Clay Walker
C. W. Warden
Harriet Waring
Mrs. E. J. Warren
Louis Warren
David Warren
J. D. Warren
W. G. Waterman
Mrs. Waterman
T. L. Wattles
G. H. Watts
Mrs. Gertrude Watts
Mary C. Webb
Albert L. Wechster
Dr. A. L. Welch
Mrs. Weld
Miss M. Weld
F. M. Weld
Master A. Weld
Mrs. A. J. Welsh
M. Wenger
Mrs. Wenger
C. R. Westerdahl
R. K. Wharton
Mrs. Wharton
P. W. Whimlesey
William Willis
Percy E. Wilson
Mrs. Edith Wilson
Dr. R. Winslow
Eliza Winslow
Mrs. H. A. Wolff
A. Woodman
Mrs. Woodman
W. Woolridge
Mrs. C. Woolridge
Ethel Woolridge
Prof. A. B. Wyriels
Mrs. Wyriels

Y.

Margaret Yacom
Eliza F. Young
Ivy F. Young

Z.

Miss H. Zeller

AMERICANS ON NOORDAM.

Sailed Saturday from Rotterdam, Bound for New York.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17.—On board the Holland-America Line steamer Noordam, which sailed Saturday from Rotterdam for New York, were the following American passengers:

FIRST CABIN.

A.

K. Ansoul
J. W. Arrowsmith
Charles Austin

B.

Nell C. Brooks
G. Burnett

C.

H. S. Cheney and wife
Dr. E. F. C. Clark
A. P. Crease

D.

George W. Debevoise and wife
W. Davis
Edward C. Dixon

E.

C. D. Ewell

G.

R. L. Garner
I. C. Garrison
E. P. Gates and wife

H.

R. O. Harding
Dr. J. E. Harper and wife
Dr. E. E. Hicks
J. H. Howard and wife
S. E. Hudson

I.

Dr. C. L. Ill and wife
Edmund Ill
Carl Ill
Herbert Ill
Helen Ill
A. H. Irwin

J.

N. S. James
R. H. Johnson and wife
Mrs. Leroy Johnson
Miss K. Johnson
W. Jones
F. N. Jones
Miss D. W. Jones

L.

J. C. League and wife
J. H. Leverich
E. G. Lewis and wife
E. Lyons

M.

David May and wife
Dr. John I. Middleton
Master J. I. Middleton
R. R. Moore and wife

N.

P. Nobbe, wife, and child
Prof. Henry Northrup

O.

Guy R. Overend and wife
Miss Helen Overend

P.

E. J. Pearson and wife
L. Dean Pearson
A. N. Peaslee
W. H. Penner
Mrs. N. Penner

R.

T. J. O. Rhinelander
T. J. O. Rhinelander 2d
M. G. Rider
N. B. Richardson
J. Ripner
Dr. E. W. Rose
Wilbur Rose

S.

J. Sheppard
R. E. Smith and wife
Nassau Stephens
A. Strolin

T.

James Torrence

V.

J. C. Vaughan and wife
Artis Vaughan
Miss C. Vaughan

W.

H. C. Whitemore
A. McD. Wilson and wife
Augie Wilson

SECOND CABIN.

A.

William S. Abs and wife
Mrs. Martha Anderson
G. Andres
John Andrew
Miss Clarissa Andrew

B.

Mrs. U. Barten and family
R. Bolwell
Nick Breit
Mrs. S. Brown and daughter
Mrs. Buscher

C.

Dr. E. Carpenter
Mrs. Marie Chatain
Miss C. Cordiwener
Miss Jane Curtis
Miss Louise Curtis

D.

Dr. T. W. Davis
Miss Mabel Dunlop

E.

Charles F. Emslie

F.

Henry C. Fedder
Gabriel De Forest

G.

Herman Gabbe

H.

Barnett Harris
Mrs. J. M. Harris
Otto C. Herold

K.

F. H. Kent

M.

Mrs. Felix Mandell
H. W. Mason
G. W. McFarland
H. M. Merritt

N.

The Rev. A. Nemenz
Mrs. Martha Nicholls
S. N. D. North, wife, and daughter
Miss Babetta Nunner

O.

Miss Rena O'Dell
Miss A. Olewenis

P.

M. Parmelee
Miss Helen Phelps
John Prost

S.

Miss Golda Saffer
Gen. Sherwood, wife and daughter
A. Shubert and wife
Mrs. D. J. Smalakies
Basil Sourasw
Mrs. Elia Sprenzard
Anton Stammer
James Stammer
J. P. Suerth

T.

Miss Mary Tox

W.

Miss R. Watkins

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GET $415,000 GOLD TO LONDON REFUGEES

Removed in Kegs from Tennessee and Rushed in Bullion Car to Needy Americans.

NEXT STOP IS ROTTERDAM

Tennessee Will Hurry There, While North Carolina Goes to Cherbourg —Belligerents Met at Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Henry C. Breckenridge, Assistant Secretary of War of the United States, with a party of American army and naval officers, arrived here today with $415,000 in American gold from the coffers of the cruiser Tennessee, for the relief of American refugees in the British Isles.

The gold, which arrived in kegs in a bullion car, was deposited in the Bank of England. Later, $300,000 was transferred to Ambassador Page, and from him to the American Relief Committee.

During the day numerous conferences were held to determine the movements of the Tennessee and the North Carolina. It was decided that one of the ships should go to France and the other to Rotterdam.

The North Carolina will leave for Cherbourg tomorrow and the Tennessee for Rotterdam Wednesday.

Mr. Breckenridge said he found conditions in London splendid with respect to Americans, adding that he thought this would prove to be the least of the troubles of the expedition. He said he would proceed forthwith to the Continent, where undoubtedly the bulk of assistance would be needed.

Mr. Breckenridge does not believe any transports will be needed here, but he thinks it best to send transports to the Continent. He will leave two army officers here and take the others to the Continent, dropping them wherever it is found necessary to disburse Government money to travelers.

It is expected that about $3,000,000 in gold belonging to the American bankers will arrive in London from the Tennessee tomorrow. The bankers are now endeavoring to telegraph to all the centres of Europe in an effort to determine how much money will be needed. When they get this information they will devise means of distributing the gold coin from the fund of $3,000,000.

It is believed that the Tennessee's gold will alleviate the wants of nearly all the accessible travelers. Those inaccessible must suffer inconvenjences until they can get to some centre where funds are available.

The Consular officers on the North Carolina will remain at Falmouth for instructions from the American Embassy.

American Flags in Berlin.

Late indications are that the Americans in Germany, particularly those who have reached Berlin, are suffering no serious inconvenience. Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, formerly of Cornell University, who arrived here today, having left Berlin Thursday, says Americans are being splendidly treated in Germany. Most of them are wearing American flags, to distinguish them from the English, who do not receive very friendly treatment. He says Berlin is quiet, but that the people are very enthusiastic. Money is very scarce there, he says, entailing some hardships, but Ambassador Gerard is making every effort to supply the immediate needs of Americans.

Some wealthy Americans, said Prof. Jenks, found themselves with only one or two marks in their pockets. The Government furnished a special train bearing 300 or 400 Americans. The trip to the coast took a long time on account of the military operations. Tens of thousands of troops were visible en route.

The American Ambassador to Spain, Joseph E. Willard, and the Second Secretary of the embassy, Mr. Crosby, who came over on the North Carolina, will go to Paris for a couple of days, en route to San Sebastian. The America Ambassador to the Argentine Republic, John W. Garrett, will leave tomorrow for France, in a doubtful effort to reach Switzerland and find his wife before departing for Argentina.

It was at 6 o'clock last night that the Tennessee's consort, the cruiser North Carolina, reached Falmouth. The Tennessee arrived two hours later. Col. Squier, Lieut. Bricker, and Mr. Kent of the Citizens' Committee, with a Lloyd agent and two representatives of the American Express Company, which concern was to be responsible for the transfer of the shipment of gold to London, met both ships and had a conference with Henry S. Breckenridge, Assistant Secretary of War, who represented the American Government. Mr. Breckenridge said later that night:

"I originally intended to go to Cherbourg after leaving here, but whether I shall go there first depends upon advices I receive in London. I am informed that there are 12,000 Americans in Germany who are leaving for Rotterdam. As Rotterdam is a very poor place to take care of such an influx, my expectation is that I shall go there after putting sufficient money and officers ashore in France to deal with the situation there.

Most Urgent Need in Germany.

"Major Spencer Cosby, the United States Military Attaché in Paris, estimates that there are 3,500 Americans in France requiring transportation. That figure seems low to me. There are registered in Rome, so Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn, our Military Attaché, tells me, 800 tourist Americans wanting to return. There is no actual distress there, but no money. In Genoa 244 Americans are registered, in Naples 360, in Milan 658, and in Venice 560.

"I shall leave $300,000 with Ambassador Page in London and $100,000 with my officers, of whom I shall leave only two—Major B. V. Ketchen and Capt. Daulton—as England is able to take care of the Americans and the Americans there are able to look after themselves. So far as I can learn at present, it is the Americans in Germany who are in the most urgent need of money."

Mr. Breckenridge said the voyage from New York was rather uneventful. The Tennessee met one British and one French cruiser.

British Cruiser Trained Guns.

The North Carolina also met a British cruiser. It was in midocean. The cruiser bore down on the American warship with her guns trained, much to the alarm of the Consular representatives aboard the ship. The British cruiser was looking for a German oil steamer. After satisfying herself about the North Carolina, whose wireless calls she refused to answer, the cruiser went off to look further for the oil tanker.

The Tennessee gave a gun salute to the British cruiser she met because she was flying a Rear Admiral's flag, but to the French cruiser she gave only a flag salute.

One question everybody on board the American vessel was asking upon arrival was: "Has there been a big naval engagement?" The American officers seemed disappointed when answered in the negative. The newspapers taken aboard were greatly appreciated, as the news received aboard during the ten-day trip was very scrappy.

Insurance Causes a Hitch.

FALMOUTH, Aug. 17.—The landing here from the United States cruiser Tennessee of $3,000,000 in gold belonging to American bankers which is to be used for the relief of American refugees was delayed twenty-four hours owing to a misunderstanding with regard to insurance. Tonight, however, the gold is safely aboard a train bound for London.

When the Tennessee arrived here last night a representative of the American Express Company who undertook to take charge of the gold on land approached the Captain of the Tennessee to accept delivery.

"Take it when you like," said the Captain. "It is in the magazine, safe and sound. All I want is your autograph when you receive it."

The reply was that the express company's representative would sign for the gold when it was landed. The landing, however, the Captain would not undertake, not relishing the task of having boatloads of gold pass through a harbor crowded with shipping, including German prizes seized by the British, which makes navigation by small boats risky.

Finally a cable despatch was sent to New York and a reply being received that the gold was insured from the time it left New York until it reached the London banks, it was hurriedly landed.

No such difficulty was encountered in transferring from the Tennessee this morning the $415,000 Government consignment of gold to London.

The $415,000 was in small kegs, which were enveloped in a sail fastened securely and dropped by a large derrick into a sailing vessel, which was at once towed to a wharf. The operation was watched by a large number of residents of Falmouth.

After the gold had been landed it was placed on a wagon by American sailors and taken to the railroad station, where it was stacked in a special steel bullion car, which was securely locked with two keys, one of which was kept by the railroad company and the other by the American Express Company.

The train left Falmouth at 11:30 A. M., and was expected to reach London at 6:45 P. M., when the bullion was to be taken immediately to the Bank of England.

5,000 STRANDED IN ITALY.

Consul General Jones, at Genoa, Is Relieving Distress.

GENOA, (via Paris,) Aug. 17.—Much anxiety and some fear is being evinced by the many American refugees who daily are crowding the Consulate here seeking information concerning passage back to the United States. John Edward Jones, the American Consul General, is working assiduously in allaying the fears of his compatriots and taking care of those in need.

The applications of Americans for repatriation have now risen to 5,000, without taking into consideration the Americans in Switzerland. Many distressing scenes have been enacted at the Consulate—women with children crying to be sent home, and others in dire need and forced to live on what Mr. Jones can advance them. Some of these latter have been without even a dollar.

When the war began Mr. Jones took a charter for every ship in the harbor here, even though he lacked authorization from the State Department, and it was due to his energy that 586 persons persons were able to leave here on board the steamer Principe di Udine, and that 586 will be able to depart Thursday aboard the steamer Mafalda.

Among the passengers on the Mafalda will be Henry Roberts, former Governor of Connecticut; James Wellsworth and wife, W. Rhett, Insley Blair, Bradish Johnson, Miss Dickson, Frank Griswold, John Rogers, J. Louis Schaefer, his wife, and daughter; Richard G. Elliott, Dr. M. Allen Starr, I. Peiffer, Mrs. Helen Frank, J. F. D. Lanier, all of New York; John M. Blodgett of Michigan, A. G. Scherer and family of New Jersey, Arthur E. Ray of Philadelphia, Dwight Linn of Chicago, Louis R. Page, wife, and daughter, of New York, and S. D. Adler and wife of Milwaukee.

10,000 REFUGEES STILL IN BERLIN

Leo Fraser of Columbia Tells of Conditions Before His Departure.

GERMANS ARE FRIENDLY

Cheered Special Train on Which He Left—Only German Victories Announced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Leo Fraser, assistant instructor in politics in Columbia University, arrived from Berlin today, having left there last Thursday with 260 other Americans, many of whom sailed on the Noordam from Rotterdam on Saturday.

Mr. Fraser reported that there were still 10,000 Americans in Berlin, although the way was now clear for them to get out if they wished to do so, for mobilization was completed last Tuesday. The reason for their remaining, he said, was that they had heard wild rumors that Holland was invaded.

Mr. Fraser said that Ambassador Gerard was doing everything possible to relieve the financial embarrassment of many of his stranded countrymen. He also gave the authentic version of the public gathering at which Ambassador Gerard, according to many reports that have been in circulation here, cheered the Kaiser on the occasion of a reported German victory. Mr. Fraser said that German officials had called a meeting of Americans to let them know that Germany would look after them, and at the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Gerard had proposed three cheers for the Kaiser, which were given heartily.

Speaking of conditions in Berlin, Mr. Fraser said:

Panic When War Was Declared.

"When war was declared, thousands of Americans were in Berlin. Many others flocked there immediately, and panic prevailed. Ambassador and Mrs. Gerard began active work to relieve the situation, while the German hotels gave notice that American credit would be a sufficient guarantee for the payment of their bills. Not only have Americans been treated well, but even British in Berlin have had slight discomfort. The English in small towns, however, have been in a bad plight for lack of money.

"Of the Americans in Berlin the students are in the worst plight, and the Embassy is advancing them 3 marks a day each, while others who are hard pressed are receiving enough to carry them along.

Only German Victories Reported.

"On all sides we heard only of German victories, including the blowing up of the Amphion, which was heralded as a great exploit, while the mine layer was supposed to have sunk on striking accidentally a mine that she had laid to damage the British. The wildest excitement prevailed when it was reported that a whole French division had been captured at Mülhausen. Germans were told in the papers that the mouth of the Thames had been strewn with mines by the Königin Luise.

"The Lokal-anzeiger publishes an extra every hour, which is given away. The Germans are convinced that they are going to win, although every soldier says adieu as he marches through the streets. There were 425 marriages of soldiers in Berlin on the second day of mobilization, and as the couples rode through the streets the populace cheered madly, while the brides cried pathetically.

"Almost daily the Kaiser makes speeches, and every few hours appears on the balcony of the palace to bow to cheering crowds. The Empress has asked the women not to weep, so that the soldiers will not be disheartened. Everywhere the soldiers sing as they march along. There are some timid German women who fear that the Cossacks will invade Berlin; but otherwise the Germans seem to have settled down to meet the situation heroically. They express their contempt of the Russians and the French, but their feeling toward England is more of indignation. It was a severe blow when Italy decided to remain neutral and England joined the allies.

"The German steamship companies say that all the German merchant marine is safe, but no mention is made of the activities of the fleet."

Cheers for Americans' Train.

The trip through Germany to Bentheim, on the Holland border, took twenty-four hours. When the refugees reached Bentheim two trainloads of French prisoners passed. Mr. Fraser said that everywhere the Germans cheered the special American train and would not accept telegraph tolls when messages were dispatched en route.

Henry Schwartz of New York was unable to get the automobiles through, so they were hitched to the train. The Germans are holding

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Invite attention to the fact that their Spring and Summer Suits now reduced to $16.50 and $19.50 offer an excellent selection of blues and grays as well as the season's fancy woolens. Many appropriate weights for all-year-round wear. Former prices, $20 to $30.

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BRITISH "WHITE PAPER" ON THE WAR—GERMAN SHIPS FOR SALE

PLACING BLAME FOR EUROPE'S WAR

Britain's Efforts to Avert It Set Forth in Records of Diplomatic Exchanges.

BID FOR HER NEUTRALITY

British Ambassador's Version of What Germany Offered to Keep Her Out.

WARNINGS OF THE STORM

Sir Edward Grey Told Germany Not to be Misled by Friendliness—German Charges Unconfirmed.

The contents of the "White Paper" presented to Parliament by the British Foreign Office disclosing the diplomatic exchanges between the European chancelleries preceding the great war are made known in the newspapers which reached here yesterday. More interest probably attaches to this document than to any other collection of diplomatic papers in years, because in it is shown exactly what efforts were made by the nations involved to preserve the peace of Europe in the situation brought about by the Austrian ultimatum to Servia and subsequent declaration of war on the latter.

The White Paper contains no evidence to confirm the charge made in a recent communication to the newspapers here by Haniel von Haimhausen, the German Chargé d'Affaires, that in the negotiations Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, promised that England would remain neutral in a clash between Germany, Russia, and France under these conditions:

> First—Germany is not allowed to commit any act of hostility against the French coasts in the North Sea.
> Second—German troops are not allowed to pass through Belgian territory.
> Third—The German Navy is not allowed to attack Russia from the Baltic Sea.

In making these charges, Mr. von Haimhausen further asserted that "to the question put by the German Government whether Great Britain would undertake to respect Belgian neutrality during the whole war, no answer was given. Sir Edward tried to impose conditions which would have secured to Great Britain, without running any risks, all the benefits which it could have obtained only by a successful naval war."

The White Paper, however, does contain a telegram from Sir William E. Goschen, British Ambassador at Berlin, to Sir Edward Grey regarding an interview with the German Chancellor bearing upon British neutrality, which quotes the Chancellor as saying that the "crushing" of France was not Germany's aim, and continues:

> Provided that the neutrality of Great Britain were certain, every assurance would be given to the British Government that the Imperial Government aimed at no territorial acquisition at the expense of France should Germany prove victorious in any war that might ensue. I questioned his Excellency about the French colonies, and he said that he was unable to give a similar undertaking in that respect.

In his reply Sir Edward Grey telegraphed:

> It would be a disgrace for us to make this bargain with Germany at the expense of France—a disgrace from which the good name of this country would never recover.

Efforts to Localize the Conflict.

The White Paper comprises some eighty pages. Its first part deals with Sir Edward Grey's attempts to localize the conflict foreshadowed by the sensational character of Austria's demands on Servia following the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand. The British Ambassador in St. Petersburg in a dispatch dated July 25 telegraphed that M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, assured him that Russia had no aggressive intentions and would take no action unless forced and that if England took her stand firmly with France and Russia there would be no war. If she failed them the rivers of blood would flow and in the end England would be dragged into war. Unfortunately Germany was convinced that she could count on England's neutrality.

Further dispatches show that the German Foreign Secretary assured the British Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin that he did not think Austrian military action against Servia would dangerously excite opinion in Russia. Sir Edward Grey's dispatches to the British Ambassadors abroad show that he insisted on the necessity of Germany, England, France and Russia working together if peace was to be preserved.

On July 26 the British Ambassador in Vienna reported the confident belief of the German Ambassador, Herr von Tschirschky, that Russia would keep quiet during the chastisement of Servia, "because Russia would not be so imprudent as to take a step which would probably result in questions such as the Swedish, Polish, Ruthene, Rumanian, and Persian questions being brought into the melting pot. France, too, was not at all in a condition for facing a war."

On July 27, the British Ambassador in Vienna reported his impression, after conversation with all the Ambassadors of the Great Powers, "that the Austro-Hungarian Note to Servia was so drawn up as to make war inevitable, and that the Austro-Hungarian Government is fully resolved to have war with Servia."

At this time the British Ambassadors in the various capitals were discussing with the Governments to which they were accredited Sir Edward Grey's proposal for mediation by the four powers. The German Foreign Secretary replied on July 27 that the suggested meeting of Ambassadors in London would practically amount to a court of arbitration, and could not be called together except at the request of Austria-Hungary and Russia. Austria declined a Russian suggestion that the dispute with Servia should be settled between Russia and Austria at St. Petersburg. He could not, therefore, fall in with the suggestion, however much he might wish to work for the maintenance of peace. On the same day, however, the German Ambassador informed Sir Edward Grey that the German Government would accept "in principle" mediation by the four powers, "reserving, of course, the right of Germany to help Austria in case of attack." Sir Edward answered that the Servian reply to the Austrian ultimatum went further than could have been expected to meet the Austrian demands; that Russia had evidently exercised conciliatory influence at Belgrade, and that "it was really at Vienna that moderating influence was now required." On the same day Sir Edward urged upon Count Mensdorff, the Austrian Ambassador, that the consequences of Austrian action might be incalculable, and pointed out that the British Government "had felt unable" to let the fleet disperse.

Explanation, No Threat, to Germany.

On July 29, Sir Edward Grey sent the following telegram to Sir William Goschen:

> After speaking to the German Ambassador this afternoon about the European situation, I said that I wished to say to him, in a quite private and friendly way, something that was on my mind. The situation was very grave. While it was restricted to the issues at present actually involved we had no thought of interfering in it. But if Germany became involved in it, and then France, the issue might be so great that it would involve all European interests; and I did not wish him to be misled by the friendly tone of our conversation—which I hoped would continue—into thinking that we should stand aside.
>
> He said that he quite understood this, but he asked whether I meant that we should, under certain circumstances, intervene.
>
> I replied that I did not wish to say that, or, to use anything that was like a threat or an attempt to apply pressure by saying that, if things became worse, we should intervene. There would be no question of our intervening if Germany was not involved, or even if France was not involved. But we knew very well that, if the issue did become such that we thought British interests required us to intervene, we must intervene at once, and the decision would have to be very rapid, just as the decisions of other powers had to be. If we failed in our efforts to keep the peace, and if the issue spread so that it involved practically every European interest, I did not wish to be open to any reproach from him that the friendly tone of all our conversations had misled him or his Government into supposing that we should not take action.
>
> * * * The German Ambassador took no exception to what I had said; indeed, he told me that it accorded with what he had already given in Berlin as his view of the situation.

On the same day, July 29, Sir William Goschen sent the following telegram from Berlin to his chief:

> Berlin, July 29.
>
> I found the Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Herr von Jagow) very depressed today. * * * He was much troubled by reports of mobilization in Russia and of certain military measures, which he did not specify, in France. He subsequently spoke of these measures to my French colleague, who informed him that the French Government had done nothing more than the German Government had done—namely, recalled officers on leave. His Excellency denied the German Government had done this, but, as a matter of fact, it is true.

Berlin's Response.

It was followed on the same day by this:

> Berlin, July 29, 1914.
>
> I was asked to call upon the Chancellor tonight. His Excellency had just returned from Potsdam.
>
> He said that should Austria be attacked by Russia, a European conflagration might, he feared, become inevitable, owing to Germany's obligations as Austria's ally, in spite of his continued efforts to maintain peace. He then proceeded to make the following strong bid for British neutrality. He said that it was clear, so far as he was able to judge the main principle which governed British policy, that Great Britain would never stand by and allow France to be crushed in any conflict there might be. That, however, was not the object at which Germany aimed. Provided that neutrality of Great Britain were certain, every assurance would be given to the British Government that the Imperial Government aimed at no territorial acquisitions at the expense of France should they prove victorious in any war that might ensue.
>
> I questioned his Excellency about the French colonies, and he said that he was unable to give a similar undertaking in that respect. As regards Holland, however, his Excellency said that, so long as Germany's adversaries respected the integrity and neutrality of the Netherlands, Germany was ready to give his Majesty's Government an assurance that she would do likewise. It depended upon the action of France what operations Germany might be forced to enter upon in Belgium, but when the war was over, Belgian integrity would be respected if she had not sided against Germany.
>
> His Excellency ended by saying that ever since he had been Chancellor the object of his policy had been, as you were aware, to bring about an understanding with England; he trusted that these assurances might form the basis of that understanding which he so much desired. He had in mind a general neutrality agreement between England and Germany, though it was of course at the present moment too early to discuss details, and an assurance of British neutrality in the conflict which the present crisis might possibly produce would enable him to look forward to realization of his desire.
>
> In reply to his Excellency's inquiry how I thought his request would appeal to you, I said that I did not think it probable that at this stage of events you would care to bind yourself to any course of action and that I was of the opinion that you would desire to retain full liberty.

The Terms Rejected.

Sir Edward Grey's reply was sent on the following day, July 30. It said:

> His Majesty's Government cannot for a moment entertain the Chancellor's proposal that they should bind themselves to neutrality on such terms.
>
> What he asks us in effect is to engage to stand by while French colonies are taken and France is beaten so long as Germany does not take French territory as distinct from the colonies.
>
> From the material point of view, such a proposal is unacceptable, for France, without further territory in Europe being taken from her, could be so crushed as to lose her position as a great power, and become subordinate to German policy.
>
> Altogether, apart from that, it would be a disgrace for us to make this bargain with Germany at the expense of France, a disgrace from which the good name of this country would never recover.
>
> The Chancellor also in effect asks us to bargain away whatever obligation or interest we have as regards the neutrality of Belgium. We could not entertain that bargain either.
>
> Having said so much, it is unnecessary to examine whether the prospect of a future general neutrality agreement between England and Germany offered positive advantages sufficient to compensate us for tying our hands now. We must preserve our full freedom to act as circumstances may seem to us to require in any such unfavorable and regrettable development of the present crisis as the Chancellor contemplates.
>
> You should speak to the Chancellor in the above sense, and add most earnestly that the one way of maintaining the good relations between England and Germany is that they should continue to work together to preserve the peace of Europe; if we succeed in this object, the mutual relations of Germany and England will, I believe, be ipso facto improved and strengthened. For that object His Majesty's Government will work with all sincerity and good-will.
>
> And I will say this: If the peace of Europe can be preserved, and the present crisis safely passed, my own endeavor will be to promote some arrangement to which Germany could be a party, by which she could be assured that no aggressive or hostile policy would be pursued against her or her allies by France, Russia, and ourselves, jointly or separately. I have desired this and worked for it, as far as I could, through the last Balkan crisis, and, Germany having a corresponding object, our relations sensibly improved. The idea has hitherto been too Utopian to form the subject of definite proposals, but if this present crisis, so much more acute than any that Europe has gone through for generations, be safely passed, I am hopeful that the relief and reaction which will follow may make possible some more definite rapprochement between the powers than has been possible hitherto.

The White Paper records that the German Chancellor received this reply without comment. Meanwhile the German Ambassador in London informed Sir Edward that as a result of suggestions by Germany "conversations" between Russia and Austria had been resumed at Vienna and St. Petersburg. In a dispatch to the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg Sir Edward Grey expressed his great satisfaction, and instructed the Ambassador to tell M. Sazonoff that England earnestly hoped he would encourage these discussions. Sir Edward followed this action by sending the following telegram to the British Ambassador at Berlin:

> Foreign Office, July 31, 1914.
>
> I hope that the conversations which are now proceeding between Austria and Russia may lead to a satisfactory result. The stumbling block hitherto has been Austrian mistrust of Servian assurances, and Russian mistrust of Austrian intentions with regard to the independence and integrity of Servia. It has occurred to me that, in the event of this mistrust preventing a solution being found by Vienna and St. Petersburg, Germany might sound Vienna, and I would undertake to sound St. Petersburg, whether it would be possible for the four disinterested powers to offer to Austria that they would undertake to see that she obtained full satisfaction of her demands on Servia, provided that they did not impair Servian sovereignty and the integrity of Servian territory. As your Excellency is aware, Austria has already declared her willingness to respect them. Russia might be informed by the four powers that they would undertake to prevent Austrian demands going the length of impairing Servian sovereignty and integrity. All powers would, of course, suspend further military operations or preparations.
>
> You may sound the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs about this proposal.
>
> I said to German Ambassador this morning that if Germany could get any reasonable proposal put forward which made it clear that Germany and Austria were striving to preserve European peace, and that Russia and France would be unreasonable if they rejected it, I would support it at St. Petersburg and Paris, and go the length of saying that if Russia and France would not accept it his Majesty's Government would have nothing more to do with the consequences; but, otherwise, I told German Ambassador that if France became involved we should be drawn in.
>
> You can add this when sounding Chancellor or Minister for Foreign Affairs as to proposal above.

The German reply is contained in a dispatch from Sir Edward Goschen on July 31, which records the German Secretary of State as saying that it was impossible for the Imperial Government to consider any proposal until they had received an answer from Russia to the German ultimatum.

Russia rejected the ultimatum, and Germany declared war. The remainder of the White Paper is mainly a documentary catalogue of subsequent events. One passage in a dispatch of Aug. 1 from the British Ambassador at Vienna, however, states that the German Ambassador at Vienna desired war from the first, and that his strong personal bias probably colored his actions, and adds:

> * * * Although I am not able to verify it, I have private information that the German Ambassador knew the text of the Austrian ultimatum to Servia before it was dispatched, and telegraphed it to the German Emperor. I know from the German Ambassador himself that he indorses every line of it.

GERMANY ANSWERS WILSON.

Acknowledges Offer of Mediation—U. S. Will Act When Needed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's proffer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now replied.

Secretary Bryan, consistent with his refusal to discuss the replies from any of the powers, would not go into details as to Germany's acknowledgment, but it is understood, like the others received, to be only an acknowledgment.

Difficulties of communication with Berlin are taken as the cause for the delay in Emperor William's reply. It is known here that the offer has been received at the St. Petersburg Foreign Office, but because Russian officials say they have been unable to get it to Emperor Nicholas acknowledgment has been delayed.

While none of the replies received specifically rejects the tender of good offices made by the United States, some acknowledgments are accompanied by statements of the replying nation's position in the conflict. Department officials were inclined to regard the answers as non-committal, and believed more definite answers might be given later, especially if any of the principals in the war showed an inclination to treat for peace.

The reply of the French Premier to President Wilson's offer of mediation is not understood to be final at the State Department nor as indicating an indisposition on the part of the French Government to consider the proposal.

The Administration did not expect that mediation would be considered in the first heat of conflict, and before any great or decisive battles had been fought. The offer was made simply to remind the participants in the war that the United States stands ready to act without discrimination in the effort without discrimination in the effort to ripe.

WE NOW REPRESENT RUSSIA.

Caring for Diplomatic Interests of All Large Belligerent Powers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The United States is now caring for the diplomatic interests of Russia, as well as the other belligerent powers of Europe except Servia and Montenegro in the capitals of the countries with which they are at war.

The addition of Russia was viewed with interest because of the absence of treaty relations between the United States and Russia. The Russian treaty was renounced by this country in 1911.

GIFTS TO THE RED CROSS.

Rockefeller Foundation Gives $10,000—Mrs. Sage Contributes $2,500.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Red Cross headquarters today received the following contributions for the European relief fund:

Rockefeller Foundation, New York, $10,000; American Brewers' Association, New York, $5,000, and Mrs. Russell Sage, New York, $2,500.

Ambassador Herrick at Paris has cabled the Red Cross for 10,000 stretchers, and every effort will be made to fill this order for the French Red Cross.

AID SERVIAN RED CROSS.

Societies Give $500, Making Country's Total $52,000.

At the office of the Servian Consulate, 443 West Twenty-second Street, it was announced yesterday that patriotic societies had contributed $500 to the Servian Red Cross Fund, bringing the grand total of the money collected for this purpose in the United States to $52,000, more than $6,000 of which had been raised in this city.

The Imperial Order, Daughters of the British Empire in the United States, of which Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the British Ambassador, is honorary President, and Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff, President, makes a special appeal to all British born women in the United States to aid its efforts to alleviate distress in the British Isles due to the existing war. Contributions of all kinds, including clothing and hospital supplies, should be sent to Mrs. George Quirk, 105 Chambers Street.

Red Cross Gets $331 Here.

Contributions amounting to $331 were received yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York State Board of the American Red Cross, for the European fund. Through an error, it was reported in the papers of Sunday that a contribution of $100 had been received from F. G. Rosengarten. The contribution was made by Joseph G. Rosengarten.

Cable Lines Still Congested.

It was admitted at the offices of the transatlantic cable companies yesterday that the business over all the lines still was congested badly, due principally to the strict censorship and regulations at the British and French terminals. Germany remained entirely without cable service. The managers doubted that the rigid restrictions would be waived before the termination of hostilities.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WAR SUPPLIES

Wanted by various European Governments, supplies of every kind for both Army and Navy, especially food products, shoes, stockings, blankets, underwear and shirts. Submit offers f. o. b. New York or Boston and samples if possible, with date of earliest delivery and terms.

Anglo-French Supplies, Ltd.,
186-9 Strand, London, W. C.

MANY GERMAN SHIPS ARE FOR SALE HERE

North German Lloyd Line Also Will Sell, but Denies It Has Set a Price.

GOVERNMENT AS A BUYER

Fresh Reports of Impending Sales of Hamburg-American Vessels to American Purchasers.

After the passage of the Ship Registry bill in Congress yesterday, it was admitted at the offices of the North German Lloyd Company that all of its steamships were for sale if a suitable offer should be received. It was, however, denied that any price had been put on any of the vessels. Meanwhile, in spite of the refusal of the officials of the Hamburg-American Line to discus the report that some of its liners would be sold to American buyers immediately upon the passage of the Shipping bill, more rumors of impending sales were circulated in shipping circles.

Two possible buyers have been mentioned for vessels of the Hamburg-American Line. One is a syndicate which it is believed would put the vessels into the South American trade, and the other is the United States Government, which is said to be anxious to sieze the opportunity for remedying its admitted shortage in army transports.

The reports that definite prices had been put on the North German Lloyd ships now in American ports brought the following statement from Charles von Helmolt, General Manager of the Company in the United States:

> The steamers of the North German Lloyd are for sale today the same as they were at this time last week, last month, or last year. They are for sale the same as is any piece of property in New York or elsewhere. If an offer is made which is satisfactory, we will sell any ship we own. In other words, all ships are for sale if we can dispose of them at a profit—but only on that condition. The published statement that a price has been quoted, either for the fleet in its entirety or any of the individual ships, is absolutely incorrect. No options have been given to any one on the sale of the North German Lloyd steamers.
>
> As far as the steamers of the North German Lloyd being "on the market" is concerned, they are no more "on the market" today than they have always been. It has not been unusual in the past for this company to sell its steamers to other companies or to other Governments.

North German Lloyd Ships Here.

The North German Lloyd steamers now in American ports include the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which is at Bar Harbor, Me., and has a tonnage of 19,503. She was built in 1906. The price which, according to unconfirmed report, has been set upon her is $4,500,000. At Hoboken the line has the following vessels:

Ship.	Tonnage.	Built.	Reported Price.
Prinzess Irene	10,983	1900	$5,750,000
George Washington	25,570	1908	5,500,000
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	19,361	1902	4,000,000
Grosser Kurfuerst	13,102	1899	1,000,000
Barbarossa	10,984	1896	1,000,000
F. der Grosse	10,771	1896	1,000,000

At Galveston is the Brandenburg, a ship of 7,532 tons, built in 1901. The price said to have been set for her is $750,000. At Boston are the following ships:

Ship.	Tonnage.	Built.	Reported Price.
Coeln	7,409	1899	$750,000
Wittekind	5,640	1894	500,000
Willehad	4,761	1894	500,000

The Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sailed on Aug. 3 with a cargo of coal and supplies intended, it is believed, for the German cruisers in American waters, has, according to the rumor, been priced at $3,500,000. She was built in 1901 and has a tonnage of 14,908. Besides this, there are seven vessels in the North German Lloyd Pacific fleet, for which it is said, the lump sum of $5,000,000 is asked. The vessels are the following:

Ship.	Tonnage.	Built.
Seydlitz	8,008	1902
Yorck	8,909	1896
Princess Alice	10,981	1900
Roon	8,174	1902
Buelow	8,965	1906
Kleist	6,959	1906
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	8,797	1904

Hamburg-American Liners in Port.

The following ships of the Hamburg-American Line are now in New York Harbor:

Ship.	Tonnage.	Built.
Vaterland	54,282	1914
President Grant	18,072	1907
President Lincoln	18,168	1907
Hamburg	10,531	1899
Pennsylvania	13,333	1896
Koenig Wilhelm II.	9,410	1907
Armenia	5,464	1896
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	8,797	1904
Prinz Joachim	4,760	1903
Nassovia	3,902	1901
Pisa	4,967	1896
Graecia	2,753	1890
Allemania	4,630	1898

In Boston are the following:

Ship.	Tonnage.	Built.
Amerika	22,622	1905
Cincinnati	16,339	1909

It was reported yesterday that the International Mercantile Marine Company had made an offer for the George Washington, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and Kaiser Wilhelm II, but officials of the company denied this, saying that the company had all the tonnage it required at present and that more ships were under construction.

Some members of the Maritime Exchange were still reluctant to admit that vessels transferred from German to American ownership would be safe from capture by French or British cruisers. Lorenz Semple, of the law firm of Coudert Brothers at 2 Rector Street, when asked about the legality of the sale of German steamers in port to an American corporation, said that it might be a difficult matter to adjust in view of the Declaration of London in 1909, to which the United States had agreed.

"Any vessel so transferred," he said, "might be captured and taken into a prize port for adjudication. The prize court would be asked to adjudicate as to the legality and validity of the transfer."

"It was suggested by others that the owners of a ship so captured might have to appeal to The Hague Tribunal, which would be a long and difficult process.

SHIPPING COMMITTEE MEETS.

New Plans Laid for Expediting Upbuilding of Merchant Marine.

The Special Committee on Shipping of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting yesterday, at which the conference last week with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was discussed in detail and plans were laid for further efforts in expediting the upbuilding of an American merchant marine. Afterward it was announced that Chairman Seth Low, E. H. Outerbridge, and other members would return to Washington today for further conferences with the Treasury officials and committees of Congress.

The committee, it was learned, hoped to have plans well under way, in conjunction with the Washington officials, for the resumption of commercial intercourse with Europe as soon as needed legislation is passed by Congress. The financing of purchases of foreign ships for the American registry is expected to be taken care of with ease as soon as the way is cleared. Members of the committee declined to discuss measures taken and others in process of formation, saying that nothing should be made public until the field was cleared of difficulties.

THE LEIPZIG GETS COAL.

Puts Into San Francisco for It—French and Japanese Cruisers Near.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The German cruiser Leipzig, which has been anchored in Man-of-War Row here since 1 o'clock this morning, when she came in through the Golden Gate, is ready to go out again, coaled and loaded with supplies. Incidentally her officers are loaded with information concerning the movements of the merchantmen of belligerent countries.

By 1 o'clock tomorrow morning the German warship must be again on the seas, her twenty-four hours will have expired then. Whether she will go forth to a vigil outside the harbor, continuing her work of the past week, whether she will steam out to Samoa, or whether she will meet a warship worthy of her metal outside is a question.

Lurking somewhere in the fog banks off the Farallone Islands is supposed to be the 9,000-ton French cruiser Montcalm, in every respect a heavier fighting ship than the Leipzig, but less speedy.

The Leipzig was permitted to take on enough coal and supplies to carry her to Apia, Samoa Islands, the nearest German naval station.

To newspaper men who were permitted to approach the side of the man-of-war, Capt. Haun said:

"We have been cleared for action for about two weeks, and the crew are all eager for battle. When the news came of the safe arrival of the three British war vessels at Vancouver we were disappointed. We then decided to put into this harbor for coal."

Capt. Haun refused to say what his orders were and whither he would proceed after putting out from here tonight. When asked if he would go to Samoa he shrugged his shoulders and said:

"That is to be seen."

Ten Chinese cooks and servants of the Leipzig were at their own request taken from the vessel by the United States immigration authorities tonight and will be sent to China at the expense of the Government.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 17.—The Japanese cruiser Idzumo sailed north from here at 5:30 tonight, supposedly trailing the German cruiser Leipzig, now coaling in San Francisco Bay. Tokio advices today promising protection to shipping were taken here to indicate that the Idzumo might be used to guard the transpacific travel routes.

"If the Leipzig remains near San Francisco we will remain there, too," said Capt. Moriyma, just before his ship left. "If the Leipzig leaves for Samoa or for the Canadian Coast, we will follow. Where she goes, we will go. The Japanese Consul General at San Francisco will keep me informed as to the German ship's movements."

Shortly before the Idzumo sailed the United States torpedo boat destroyer Hull left the harbor at a fifteen-knot clip.

GERMANY HAS ADVANTAGE.

Hanover Wireless Station Has Longest Sending Radius.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Wilson stated today that the controversy regarding the censorship of wireless had not been settled because the Administration is endeavoring to find a solution that will be satisfactory to all interests.

The President said some elements in the controversy were new, and that there were no precedents for various aspects of the problem. The question had been raised that the radio apparatus on this side of the Atlantic could send messages further than the apparatus on the other side, and that vessels might be reached by American radio stations that could not be reached by British radio stations.

The Navy Department today furnished a list of principal radio stations from which messages might be sent in Europe, which shows that Germany has the longest sending radius. The list is as follows:

Catano, Leghorn, Italy—Radius 2,500 miles.
Eilverse, Hanover, Germany—Radius 4,000 miles.
Nordeich, Germany—Radius 2,600 miles.
Eifel Tower, Paris—Radius 2,000 miles.
Madrid, Spain—Radius 2,000 miles.
Cadiz, Spain—Radius 1,500 miles.
Poldhu, on the border of England and Wales—Radius 2,200 miles.
Clifden, Ireland—Radius 3,000 miles.
New Marconi station in Wales—Radius 3,000 miles.

Attorney General McReynolds and Robert Lansing, counselor for the State Department, will shortly render a special opinion on the legality of wireless censorship to the President.

MAY USE GERMAN SHIPS FOR REFUGEES

Government Plans to Charter Hamburg-American Liners for the Purpose.

ASKS ALLIES' PERMISSION

No Answer Yet Received—Cunard Line Can Handle 35,500 Passengers Before Oct. 3.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The American Government has made diplomatic inquiries of France and England to ascertain whether either of those nations would object to the chartering of one or more of the Hamburg-American liners now in American ports for use in bringing Americans back from Germany. If their answer is to the effect that this plan, which was suggested to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, by the German Government, is satisfactory to England and France, one or more Hamburg-American vessels will be chartered by the American Government for this purpose.

Secretary Garrison said tonight that "one or more" of these vessels would be chartered, under the plan suggested by the German Government if it was satisfactory to England and France. The German suggestion was cabled by Ambassador Gerard yesterday. It was that one of the Hamburg-American liners now at New York be used by the American Government for this purpose, the ship flying the American flag, and being officered by Americans. Secretary Garrison, to whom Ambassador Gerard's dispatch was referred, at once accepted the offer, but it is understood that the chartering of any of these vessels would depend upon the replies of England and France.

It is believed in official circles here that England and France will not interpose any obstacle to this programme, so long as the vessels are used only for bringing home Americans, but their answers to the inquiries of the United States had not been received up to a late hour tonight.

Just how many Hamburg-American vessels would be chartered under this plan has not been determined. The American Relief Board, composed of Secretaries Bryan, Daniels, McAdoo, and Garrison, met in Mr. McAdoo's office at 4 o'clock this afternoon and considered this and other features of the relief situation, but no decision will be reached before tomorrow, by which time it is hoped that an answer will be received from England and France.

Secretary Garrison said tonight that it was not the purpose of the United States Government to buy any of these vessels. Secretary McAdoo conferred this afternoon with P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, mainly with regard to the question of the Government assuming war risks through Federal insurance of vessels flying the American flag under the new American registry law.

Secretary McAdoo said he was informed today that the Cunard Line could accommodate 10,500 first and second class passengers and about 25,000 passengers of other classes on vessels of that line plying between British ports and this country before Oct. 3. The White Star Line expects to be able to afford accommodations for about 16,000 passengers between now and the same date.

The Relief Board is much gratified by this information, and believes that there will be no difficulty in bringing Americans from British and French ports to the United States by utilizing regular lines.

The Relief Board is now more concerned over the facilitation of the movement of Americans from Germany, Switzerland, and Italy to the United States. Very little information is being received as to the status of Americans in Germany or their transportation within that country. If arrangements can be perfected for sending one or more Hamburg-American liners, under the American flag, on a special relief mission to German ports, it is believed by officials here that the German situation can be remedied. The Relief Board is also making an effort to arrange for the necessary sailings from Genoa, where many Americans have been concentrated, and where they are arriving from points in Austria, Italy, and Switzerland.

FRENCH AVIATOR'S ESCAPE.

Germans Let Him Replenish Gasoline Without Attacking.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The following story illustrating the coolness of French aviators is being recited in Paris today:

While flying over Alsace an aviator was obliged, on account of lack of gasoline, to land in an Alsatian village. While he was filling his tank he was surprised by a strong German patrol. Unmindful of the presence of the enemy, the Frenchman continued to replenish his supply of fuel. The Germans were taken aback, and, fearing a trap, they halted near at hand without firing.

When his tank was replenished the aviator resumed his flight. The Germans then perceived that they had been hoodwinked. They fired at the aeroplane, but without result.

SWITZERLAND ASKS GOLD LOAN

Minister Ritter Makes Representations to State Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, again today made representations to the State Department in behalf of his Government for a loan of gold from the United States.

Switzerland practically in a state of seige with her entire male population under arms is facing a serious question in regard to feeding her army.

The imputation that his country might implicate the United States in a violation of neutrality by using the acquired money as a loan to belligerent nations was declared preposterous by Minister Ritter. He said that aside from the question of national honor, Switzerland's domestic financial stringency was such that she must have fluid currency to restore normal conditions at home.

GERMAN WOUNDED GET HOME

Tell of Defeating a Superior French Force on Alsatian Border.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 18, 2:15 A. M.—German wounded who have arrived here tell of the battle at Lagarde. The fighting lasted seven hours under a burning sun. The Germans were opposed by far superior forces, strongly entrenched.

The German artillery fire was brilliant, two specially dangerous French batteries being quickly taken.

There was heavy fighting in the village. The French occupied all the houses and the church tower, whence they fired rifles and revolvers. The third shell from the German artillery demolished the church tower, and the village was captured by the Germans in a flank attack, giving the German cavalry a complete victory.

The French fled, but many of their men were taken prisoners.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says the latest news from Berlin admits the loss of two German aeroplanes and their crews.

SAYS GERMANS BLAME KAISER.

Paris Journal Reports Prisoners Bitter Against Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The war correspondent of The Paris Journal says the prisoners taken at Diest made no attempt to conceal their delight at being cared for instead of shot, which they had been warned would be their fate if captured.

"As soon as they begin talking with strangers," he says, "the Germans show anger against the Kaiser, and in my presence one, pale with fury, cried: 'If I had the Kaiser now before me, I would plunge my sabre into his stomach!'"

TO FAVOR POLISH CAPTIVES.

French Pledge to Russia, Which Will Be Kind to Alsatians.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—It was announced officially this afternoon that Russia would treat with special consideration any prisoners from the German provinces of Alsace and Lorraine who might be captured by her forces. France, on her part, will show equal consideration toward any Polish prisoners she may make.

The two countries have reached an understanding to this effect.

Large Decrease in Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—War's effect upon the tide of immigration into the United States was indicated today by official figures showing a decrease of more than 50 per cent. in the number of aliens coming in during the first half of August, compared with the same days last year. From Aug. 1 to 14 the immigrants numbered 20,986, compared with 56,470 last year.

The Olympic to Leave Liverpool.

The agents of the White Star Line announced yesterday that the Olympic would sail from Liverpool for New York on Aug. 22, to help relieve the rush of Americans to get back to the United States. The Carpathia of the Cunard Line had been ordered to Naples to bring Americans to New York, the agents said.

Holt Treasurer for Peace Parade.

Hamilton Holt was selected yesterday to act as Treasurer for the Women's Peace Parade Committee. At the meeting of the committee at its headquarters, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, it was decided that the first division of the parade on Aug. 29 should be known as the White-Haired Mothers' Brigade. Clergymen have been requested to announce the parade from their pulpits on Sunday.

Escaped from British Cruisers.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 17.—Capt. Rakos, of the Austrian steamer Morawitz, which arrived here today from Cardiff, reported having been chased for six hours by two British cruisers while approximately 800 miles south of Barbados. He said darkness enabled him to escape.

RIDDER FEARS PLOT TO RULE FAR EAST

Suspects Seizure of Kiau-chau Is First Step in British-Japanese Scheme.

UNITED STATES AS TRUSTEE

Editor Suggests This Country Mix In and Hold the Territory Until the War Is Ended.

Herman Ridder, in an editorial in English in this morning's Staats-Zeitung, says:

"With the entrance of Japan into the war the interests of the United States are placed in jeopardy. A month ago it would have been considered screaming jingoism to prophesy war with Japan. Yet I fear that the seizure of Kiau-chau is the first step in a British-Japanese plot to obtain the control of the Far East.

"It is evident that Japan has decided to take this step at the instigation or at least with the consent of England.

"Great Britain has placed herself under obligations which may be very uncomfortable at some future date. England had no real need of this assistance and apparently prefers her alliance with Japan to her friendship for the United States. This latest complication can be of no real assistance to England, but it is of decided advantage to Japan.

"Were Japan entirely satisfied that England would observe the strictest neutrality, Japan would not hesitate to adopt a vigorous anti-American policy.

"A study of the comparative naval strength of the different powers in the Far East will serve to illustrate how unnecessary it is for Japan to step in. Germany has only two 11,000-ton armored cruisers, the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst; a 3,700-ton protected cruiser, the Emden, and two torpedo boats in the Far East. Austria only one old 4,000-ton protected cruiser, the Kaiserin Elisabeth. The total tonnage represented by Austria and Germany amounts to 30,800 tons and two torpedo boats.

"England, on the other hand, has a fleet in Asiatic waters consisting of one battleship, the Triumph, of 12,000 tons; two armored cruisers, the Minotaur of 14,800 tons and the Hampshire of 11,000 tons; two protected cruisers, the Newcastle and Yarmouth, of 5,200 tons each; two small cruisers, the Cadmus and Clio, of 1,100 tons each; twelve destroyers, four torpedo boats, and three submarines. A total of 50,400 tons and a flotilla of destroyers, torpedo boats, and submarines.

"France has at present in Chinese waters the armored cruisers Montcalm of 9,500 tons and the Duplex of 7,700 tons and one destroyer. Russia has the cruiser Askold of 6,000 tons and the cruiser Schemtschug of 3,200 tons, fifteen destroyers and torpedo boats, and eight submarines.

"Despite this enormous advantage, Japan is about to move her fleet of seventeen battleships, thirteen armored cruisers, fifteen protected cruisers, and seventy torpedo boats and small destroyers against the four Austrian and German men of war.

"It is evident that Japan is taking advantage of the situation in which Germany finds herself, to aim a blow indirectly against us. We have every reason to fear the ambitions of the yellow race. The fight is spreading. God grant that by no dexterous trick of diplomatic legerdemain can they plunge us into this destructive war.

"It is possible that the first change of territory as a result of the war will be a transference from Germany to Japan of the smiling watering place of Tsing-tau.

"Why does Japan want the German leased territory Kiau-chau? Because with the control of Port Arthur and Kiau-chau Japan would dominate the Gulf of Chihli and the whole of the Shantung promontory. Japan needs it to protect her interests in Southern Manchuria.

"The suggestion has been made, and it strikes me as a particularly good one, for the United States to act as trustee for Kiau-chau, pending the outcome of the war in Europe. Germany has spent millions of dollars developing the harbor, the town of Tsingtau and even the hinterland. It seems like an utter waste of life and material to have the Japanese Navy annihilate the small squadron of German and Austrian ships, slaughter the garrison and shell the town. If the Japanese flag ever waves over Kiau-chau we will never live to see the day when it will be withdrawn.

"Germany also holds the Mariana and Caroline groups in the Pacific, between our Philippines and Hawaiian Islands. Are these also to fall into Japanese hands for the purpose of becoming suitable coaling stations for use against us?

"In China the English and Germans, while competing commercially, will sooner or later be forced to combine against Japan, unless the little yellow nation takes advantage of this situation to wipe out the German possessions in the Far East.

"This world war is setting back the clock with a vengeance. The hands will be turned back fifty years when Japan descends on Kiau-chau.

"Why is it not practicable at this juncture for Washington to step in and act as guardian of the little province of Kiau-chau? Is it not good humanity and good politics for us to do so? When the war is over the matter may be definitely arranged, but we would at least have avoided bloodshed and ruin. We would have shown some common sense, a commodity not in general use among the nations at the present momoment."

The New Simpson Crawford's Millinery Department Offers

Model Hats for the Trade

TO OUT-OF-TOWN MILLINERS WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PATTERN HATS, COPIES AND ADAPTATIONS OF THE LATEST EUROPEAN STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

Our assortment of millinery materials is very large, including the newest styles of fancy feathers, flowers and all sorts of gold and silver ornaments and trimmings. Imported direct by us and fortunate enough to receive them before the declaration of war. No advance prices asked. All our goods are marked in plain figures and at reasonable prices. An inspection by out-of-town milliners will prove of mutual benefit.

Simpson Crawford Store

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce, beginning this day
The Final Sale of
Men's Suits at $19.50
the former prices being $28 to $40

¶ It is the last call—your last opportunity for the purchase of a Saks-made suit of clothes at a deeply cut price—there will not be offered to you another opportunity until some time in 1915.

¶ Every single suit in this sale is the product of Saks & Company's own clothes making organization—the highest type of perfection yet attained in the craft of tailoring. The styles and patterns are all of the current season—the assortment embraces every mixture suit we have in the store at the above prices (namely, $28 to $40) as well as many of the choicest black and blue suits.

A small charge will be made for alterations.

TWO MORE REFUGEE SHIPS HERE—LINERS EVADE CRUISERS

3,600 REFUGEES HOME ON 2 SHIPS

The Nieuw Amsterdam Arrives Here After Meeting with British Cruiser Essex.

TOURIST GLIMPSE OF WAR

Dutch Liner Sights the Mauretania, All Black, Armed, with Name Painted Out.

LACONIA HERE IN DISGUISE

Passengers Bring Interesting Tales of Early War Scenes in Europe.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam arrived last night from Rotterdam with 1,934 passengers. It was the largest number ever carried on the ship and included the greatest number of American refugees that had left Europe since the war began. There were 647 first, 494 second, and 793 third class passengers, to accommodate whom the ship was taxed to her utmost.

Disguised by painters, the Laconia of the Cunard Line arrived here earlier in the day with 1,668 refugees who sailed from Liverpool. These comprised 548 first, 477 second class, and 648 steerage. The passengers on the two liners, 3,602 in all, suffered various vicissitudes in getting out of Europe, and never were tourists gladder to land in New York again.

Fifty men slept in the Nieuw Amsterdam's baggage room, on shelves that had been rigged up before the liner left Rotterdam on Saturday, Aug. 8. Seventy-five passengers were transferred from the second and third class to the first cabin, and there were still several Americans in the steerage who would have transferred to the cabin had there been any room for them, Purser Geleedts said.

Although the lights were burning brightly during the entire voyage, the passengers experienced a series of thrills evading mines in the North Sea and being held up by torpedo boats in the English Channel. The most exciting incident of the voyage occurred on Sunday night at 6:30 o'clock, when the ship was 370 miles east of the Ambrose Channel Lightship and was stopped by the British cruiser Essex, which fired two guns as a signal.

Stopped by Cruiser's Guns.

When the passengers of the first table were dining and the others were on deck watching the sunset they were aroused suddenly by the dull boom of a distant gun in the direction of the port quarter. The people all rushed excitedly to that side and saw in the distance a three-funneled vessel painted gray that was evidently a warship approaching at full speed.

The Nieuw Amsterdam had stopped and hoisted the Dutch ensign at her stern and the signal number at the main masthead. For a few minutes there was excitement among the passengers, especially the women, because a rumor had spread that the stranger was a German warship, and they might be captured and taken back to Europe.

The ship's officers calmed the passengers by telling them that she was the British cruiser Essex inquiring if the Nieuw Amsterdam had passed any German cruisers, and that there was no need for alarm. The cruiser ran within less than a mile of the liner's stern, and the officers on the bridge and men on the deck could be discerned plainly by the passengers through their glasses. After a few moments spent in wireless communication, the cruiser steamed away, and the Nieuw Amsterdam proceeded toward Nantucket Lightship.

Capt. J. Baron, R. N. R., commander of the Nieuw Amsterdam, said that he left Rotterdam at 2:30 A. M. Aug. 8, with instructions to proceed to Plymouth to pick up passengers, because the Hook of Holland service from Harwich had been suspended, and there was no way for the Americans who had booked in London to get across to join at Rotterdam before sailing. Boulogne, which is the usual port of call westbound, was omitted on account of the war.

Meets North Sea Patrols.

"Directly I got out of the mouth of the Maas," said Capt. Barron, "I was stopped by Dutch torpedo boats and questioned by their commanders, who desired me to show my colors and signal number, and I then was allowed to proceed across the North Sea. I met the first British torpedo boats about 8 A. M. near North Hinder Light, and was ordered to stop. A boat put off and came alongside with a Lieutenant in charge, who came on board and asked to see the ship's papers. He also scanned the passenger list carefully to see whether there were any German officers on board, and had lights to look down the hatches to see if we were carrying any contraband cargo. After about twenty minutes' delay I received permission to proceed on my way to Plymouth.

"An hour later I sighted three more British torpedo boats right ahead, but after hoisting the ensign and signal number I got the answer, 'All right.' At 11 A. M. a British cruiser came up on the port bow off the Goodwin light and asked by wireless whether I was intending to call at any of the Channel ports. I replied that there were 105 passengers and some mails waiting at Plymouth to be taken on board. The Captain of the cruiser signaled for me to proceed by way of The Downs, which was longer than the ordinary course from the North Sea into the English Channel. The change was made on account of the mines which had been laid, and we steamed at five knots down the coast to Plymouth, where we were stopped by a torpedo boat early Sunday morning and put through the same examination as the day before.

"The Lieutenant who came on board said that he was perfectly satisfied with the ship's papers, but he would have to go ashore and report to the commandant of the fort for permission for the Nieuw Amsterdam to go inside the breakwater. In less than an hour the officer returned to the ship and told me that it was all right, so we took the pilot on board and entered Plymouth Harbor. The passengers came off in a tender and we sailed for New York at 1 P. M.

Mauretania's Name Painted Out.

"We sighted the Cunarder Mauretania steaming east at fully twenty-five knots at 5 A. M. Thursday. Her hull, and funnels and superstructure were painted black, and the name was painted out on her bow and stern. She had two [illegible] guns mounted on her after deck.

"Shortly after 6 P. M. on Sunday, while I was on the bridge, we sighted a three-funneled warship coming up on [illegible] which I supposed to be the British cruiser, probably the Essex. At that time the Nieuw Amsterdam was steaming a little better than seventeen knots, and the cruiser was so slow that she could not overhaul us. Finding that we were leaving her astern, she fired two blank shots from her broadside as a signal to stop, which I did at once. After answering questions put by her commander as to who we were and where we came from and whom we had on board, we were informed it was the Essex and allowed to proceed for New York."

Capt. Baron said that he had a fine voyage and had burned all his lights as usual. The only thing he did that was not customary in crossing the Atlantic was to hoist his ensign whenever he sighted a vessel. When asked about conditions in Rotterdam and the trials and difficulties of the Americans in getting passage back home, Capt. Baron replied:

"The reports of insults and rudeness to Americans on the Continent I think, have been exaggerated a good deal. The chief trouble is that all Americans want to get home on one ship and do not want to wait a day in Holland, much less a week, although they can be well taken care of in the hotels in The Hague, Amsterdam and Rotterdam. I heard many stories of lost baggage on board the steamer, but the passengers all seemed happy and apparently had plenty of clothes. One American woman told me that she had been arrested as a spy and locked up for three days in Germany and only managed to get away with a little hand bag. Yet I noticed that she managed to change her dress three times a day on board the ship."

Duncan U. Fletcher, United States Senator from Florida, who was a passenger, said that he had gone over to Lyons, France, to attend the International Urban Exposition as Chairman of the American Commission of Municipal Executives and Civic Heads. With him were Dr. Clarence J. Owens of Washington, William H. Saunders of Washington, and Le Roy Hodges of Petersburg, Va.

"We were waiting for the conference to open," said the Senator, "when war was declared. There was no time to take anything with us but our handbags and catch the last regular passenger train through to Paris, where Ambassador Herrick, who was working night and day to assist stranded Americans."

Persian Minister Aboard.

Mirza Ali Koli Khan, Persian Minister to Washington, arrived with his wife and two children and servants. He booked passage by the Imperator, sailing from Hamburg on July 31, and forwarded his baggage to the ship. When he arrived in Berlin on the day before the mobilization United States Ambassador Gerard advised him to leave the country at once. He could not change a bill for 4,000 marks, and had to borrow money to get his railway tickets to Rotterdam. The diplomat's party had only their suitcases.

Mrs. Conway Evans, an Englishwoman who made her home in France, accompanied two young American girls, Miss Katherine B. Schermerhorn of New York and Miss Lyra B. Nicholson of Providence, R. I.

"We left Berlin on Aug. 2 for Hanover, and were stopped eighteen times on the way," said Mrs. Evans. "The next day, at Gronau, we were compelled to alight at a small hotel, and got a permit to proceed after our baggage had been searched. At 9 o'clock at night, when we were about fifteen miles from the Dutch frontier, we were stopped again, under suspicion of being Russian spies, and taken to a small hotel, where women searchers made us remove our clothing and questioned us separately. After being detained at the hotel all night, we were allowed to hire an automobile to take us to the Dutch frontier."

The Rev. B. G. Traudt, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Milwaukee, said that he was in Cologne on Aug. 1, and saw forty Gatling guns mounted on the roofs of the cathedral. Excitement was aroused in the city by the capture of three Russian spies dressed as nuns, and six Americans were arrested for taking snapshots.

Dr. G. L. Richard and Dr. A. I. Connell of Fall River, Mass., said they were on a walking tour through the Black Forest and were stopping at the Hotel Geist, Baden, when war was declared. They had no passports and were arrested as Russian spies, but were released after a strict examination.

F. Riker of New York was at Munich when the war started. He thought insults to Americans in the streets were caused by their being mistaken for English. On Aug. 3 his train was held up at a station in Frankfort, where there were several thousand persons. He was told that two French aeroplanes and one dirigible had been brought down by the sharpshooters at the fort. He saw the wreck of one of the machines close to the railroad track.

Among the steerage passengers were three American ministers, Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the Church Peace Union; Dr. Charles S. McFarland, Secretary of the Federation of Churches, and Dr. S. L. Gulick, a missionary, who has spent considerable time in Japan. They had been at the Church Peace Conference in Constance, Germany.

THE LACONIA HERE IN DISGUISE

Cunarder, Newly Painted, Brings More Than 1,500 Refugees.

When the Laconia of the Cunard Line arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning from Liverpool she was so disguised that Health Officer O'Connell and the Customs officials mistook her for a Scandinavian-American Liner. Her two funnels were painted with black and red stripes, and her white superstructure, including the sides and fore part of the bridge, was painted brown. To avoid capture by any stray German cruisers Capt. W. R. D. Irvine took a northerly course and ran without lights through storm and fog until the liner neared the American coast, and then the side lights only were lit to give the impression that she was a sailing ship. The weather was so cold for three or four days that the passengers sat on deck in furs with rugs wrapped around them.

No message was received from the Cunard office that the Atlantic lanes had been declared safe by the British Admiralty last Thursday, and Capt. Irvine thought it best to go a hundred miles out of his course and pass to the south of Nantucket Lightship. On Sunday night he came in to the coast just south of Barnegat and steamed within reach of the three-mile limit to Sandy Hook. Had it not been for this détour the Laconia would have reached New York on Sunday afternoon, the Captain said.

The only ship sighted on the trip from Liverpool was the Aquitania, which had been painted all black, including the four funnels, and converted into an armed cruiser. When she approached the Laconia on Sunday, Aug. 9, the Aquitania was manned by a naval crew with the ensign flying at her stern, and guns mounted on her decks forward and aft. All the information that was given out by her commander to the Laconia was that his Majesty's ship Aquitania was on special service. Capt. W. T. Turner was on board, it was said, but not in command.

Before she left the Mersey all the luxurious fittings in the saloons and cabins of the Aquitania were removed ruthlessly by workmen with axes and crowbars. The entire woodwork of the ship was taken away, leaving nothing but a huge, floating steel barn filled with machinery and guns.

The Laconia carried 543 first, 477 second, and 648 third class passengers, besides mails, and was the third liner to arrive in New York filled with Americans who had escaped from the war zones. Among the steerage passengers there were seventy-five men who would have traveled in the first or second cabin if there had been room, but no women, as they were taken care of by the Cunard Line before the ship left Liverpool.

Treats Nervous Passengers.

Dr. James Pointon, the ship's surgeon, who came from the Aquitania, said that he had been treating a shipful of nervous men and women who feared capture by a German cruiser. The fog and the deviation of the liner from her usual course added to their excitement.

Dr. H. Baron Mateossian, who was accompanied by his wife, said that they were in the last train that got through Servia to Belgrade on Sunday, July 26, the day before the bridge across the Danube to Simony was blown up by the Austrians. Mrs. Mateossian, who is an American born in Virginia, said:

"We had been three years in Constantinople, and started on our way to New York just before war was declared. When the train arrived at Belgrade the officials said that it could not cross the bridge to Simony on account of the risk of being blown up, and we all had to get out and carry our baggage. Then the Consul had a conference in Belgrade, and after five hours' deliberation it was decided to send us over to Simony on a steamboat. There were more than 1,000 passengers on the boat, and they were all foreigners, including Americans and English.

"There was great excitement in Austria, but at Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, all was peaceful and we stopped there three days to rest."

Lee Kohlmar, a New York theatrical manager, said that he was stopping at a small German town near the French border when war was declared and was arrested by the German military officers because he had been overheard speaking French outside a café. After being a prisoner in the fort for thirty-six hours, Mr. Kohlmar said, he was escorted to the frontier and literally kicked into France.

Mrs. J. T. Harahan, widow of the President of the Illinois Central Railroad, accompanied by her neice, Miss Martha Harris of Memphis, said they had lost all their baggage and their maid as well.

"We were staying in St. Petersburg," said Mrs. Harahan, "when Austria declared war upon Servia and I sent my maid to Berlin to get the baggage together that we had left there on our way to the Russian capital. The day after the maid started for Berlin, Germany declared war on Russia and we had to get out of the country. Miss Harris and I hurried to Sveaborg the Finnish port where we boarded a small steamboat which took us to Esbjerg, Denmark, and from that port we traveled by a cargo steamer to Harwich, England."

F. B. Elwell, reently private secretary to Nicolay Grevstad, United States Minister to Uruguay, said that he was at Vigo, Spain, on his way home, when the war began. He took passage on a Dutch liner, the Tubantia, leaving for Dover and Amsterdam.

"On the day after leaving Vigo," he said, "the steamship was stopped by the British cruiser High Flyer, which sent a boat over in command of a Lieutenant to examine our papers. We had £500,000 in English gold, of which £300,000 was for the Bank of England, £100,000 for the Bank of France, and the rest for a German bank in Berlin. There were also 150 German reservists in the steerage. The Captain of the Tubantia was ordered to go to Plymouth and replied that his port was Dover. 'You go to Plymouth,' said the naval officer, sternly, and we went; that was all."

Mr. Elwell added that at Plymouth the German reservists were taken ashore by marines, and he did not hear what was done with the gold.

E. W. Insley of New York said he was in Liverpool when England was declared in a state of war, and managed to get passage for himself and wife in the steerage of the Laconia. Even in Liverpool the banks were discounting American money, and the best offered for five-dollar American gold, or paper was 16s. One family on board of the name of Harris, he said, had been compelled to give up their automobile in Germany.

Party of Seven Girls Back.

Seven girls from Jacksonville, Ill., who were chaperoned by Mrs. Louise B. Inglis, said they got away from Brussels on the last train to Paris, and from Paris via Havre on the last boat for Southampton. While they had been put in the steerage at first, some gallant Americans had made it possible for them to be quartered in a better part of the ship.

"Of course," said Miss Alice Wadsworth, "it was a dreary crossing in some respects, but there were funny incidents. Somebody upset a pile of steamer chairs one day and they crashed upon the deck, and several women got up and shrieked. Then it seems there was doubt as to what color they were going to paint the smokestacks, and when they finally appeared in the colors of the Scandinavian-American Line, I heard that bets were made in the smoking room as to what the next color would be."

"It was inconvenient in London about money," said Miss Lillian Davis. "We got there on a Sunday, and found that the bank holiday, instead of being only one day, lasted almost a week. Then the banks wanted to discount heavily American travelers' checks and letters of credit. It was a splendid thing that H. W. Thornton, the American manager of the Great Eastern Railway, did when he announced that his railway would be glad to cash checks up to $50 for stranded Americans."

"On the steamer," said Miss Wadsworth, "it was impossible to get the face value of American money or travelers' checks. You lost 25 per cent. when you cashed one or the other."

The other members of Mrs. Inglis's party were the Misses Mary Wadsworth, Margaret and Gertrude Ayers, Marguerite Aley, and Edith Jordan.

Col Thomas B. Felder, a lawyer, of Atlanta, said the heaviest burden was being felt by thousands of American women who had gone abroad with no margin of expense, and who were now practically penniless.

MORE BRITISH SHIPS NEAR.

Good Hope and Drake Join Cradock's Fleet—Battleship Coming.

It was said yesterday at the British Consulate that Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, in command of British warships in western Atlantic waters, had reported that the armored cruisers Drake and Good Hope had joined his fleet.

These are powerful vessels, much stronger than any other ships under Admiral Cradock's command. They are sister ships, both finished in 1902, and have a displacement of 14,100 tons and 24 knots speed. Each carries two 9.2-inch and sixteen 6-inch guns, besides seventeen smaller pieces, and 900 men.

It was said that the Drake will be on patrol duty between New York, Bermuda, and the West Indies, with the five other British cruisers already hereabouts. The Good Hope will go direct to Halifax to await orders. It is also understood that a British battleship, the first of the line to come to the western Atlantic since the war began, is on her way [illegible]. No information was obtained as to her identity.

The British ships already hereabouts were the [illegible] flagship of Admiral Cradock; Lancaster, Essex, and Berwick, and the protected cruiser Bristol.

NATION'S PROTEST CUTS FOOD COST

Meat Drops a Cent a Pound as Federal Inquiry Starts in Chicago.

DEALERS SEEK TO EXPLAIN

Call on City Investigators to Disavow Responsibility for Prices.

POLICE TO GET THE FACTS

They Are to Obtain Prices from Food Dealers and Customers on Their Posts.

Many things happened yesterday to make those in charge of the inquiries here into the rise in the cost of food confident that those who have been responsible for extortionate increases have become alarmed by the storm of protests aroused by their action. Prices were reduced for several necessities, notably beef, and representatives of retail and wholesale provision dealers flocked to the offices of the committees and city and national officials engaged in investigating the situation to disavow responsibility for the high prices charged to their customers.

In order to get exact figures and first hand information regarding prevailing food prices as compared with prices of a month and a year ago, Mayor Mitchel has called the Police Department into service. At midnight last night an order signed by Commissioner Woods was read to the policemen on the platoons going on duty directing them to obtain from their families and other consumers information desired by the Mayor and to solicit similar information from dealers doing business within the boundaries of their posts. The policemen received blanks to be filled out by the consumers and the dealers.

From the dealers the policemen were instructed to find out the past and present prices on the foodstuffs specified and the dealers' reasons for increasing prices that had been put up. Verification of reasons for increasing prices, such as bills from wholesalers, is asked for.

Stung by the charge that many of the delicatessen dealers were boosting prices in a way that indicated it was the result of a trade agreement, Julius Malich, President of the Protective Association of Delicatessen Dealers, called on Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, who is in charge of the District Attorney's investigation. Mr. Malich admitted that the price of goods sold in delicatessen stores had gone up, but he asserted that this was due to the action of the wholesalers, who had increased their prices without any just cause. Mr. De Ford expressed the opinion as a result of his investigations that agreements had been made by some retail dealers in food to put up prices.

Reports received here yesterday showed that high prices for food prevailed in all parts of the country. United States Attorneys in all districts have begun inquiries, and in many places Federal Grand Juries are at work. In Buffalo, District Attorney O'Brien will make special efforts to ascertain the reason for the rise in the cost of flour.

Additional special agents of the Department of Justice were sent from Washington to Cleveland, Providence, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo yesterday to assist in the nationwide investigation of the increased price of foodstuffs. Frederick Robinson, District Attorney at Topeka, Kan., reported that he was investigating the unusual circumstance that wheat was going down while the price of flour was going up. The Attorney General has received many protests from canners against the increase in the cost of sugar. A large firm in the Middle West wrote that the refiners, "by their joint system of selling their product through certain brokers, have the public at their mercy."

Investigations in Full Swing.

Preliminary investigations having been completed, the food inquiries in this city got into full swing yesterday. The Mayor's committee met in the office of George W. Perkins, the Chairman, at 71 Broadway, and after organizing committees, listened to a report on market conditions made by Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures. The Executive Committee of the Open Market Committee met in the afternoon in the Borough President's office and considered plans for ameliorating conditions. Mr. Hartigan increased the scope of his activities by sending inspectors out to look into the milk situation. This was because of a report that milk on the lower east side had been put up 10 cents a gallon.

There were fourteen members of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's committee present at the meeting in Mr. Perkins's office, which lasted two hours. F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, was appointed Chairman of the Transportation Committee. A committee on Markets was formed with Cyrus Miller as Chairman. Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, was appointed Chairman of the Food Substitution Committee. A committee on General Supplies was appointed with Carl A. Koelch as Chairman. One of the tasks before the food substitution committee will be the preparation of recipes for inexpensive dishes.

"Investigations of the last forty-eight hours show," Mr. Perkins said, "that vegetables and fish and poultry are being sold without advance in prices, and are plentiful in the markets at this time. All are excellent substitutes for beef and higher priced meat supplies. It is more or less the custom to use fish largely on Friday, and to a much less extent on the other days of the week. The committee suggests a more general use of fish.

"Attention is also called to the fact that articles of food imported from Europe, especially delicatessen lines, must naturally increase in price because if the war continues they will rapidly become unobtainable, and will therefore disappear largely from the market. People accustomed to using these articles for food, must naturally look for substitute articles.

"Until further notice the headquarters of the Committee will be on the second floor of the City Hall Building, in the Board of Estimate Rooms, and beginning with tomorrow, at eleven o'clock, communications can be addressed to the committee there, and the Committee requests communications not only from consumers, but also from wholesale and retail dealers."

Mr. Perkins said that his committee would advocate possibly the establishment of a municipal slaughter house, market, and dairy.

Asks Public to Aid Inquiry.

District Attorney Whitman asked all persons living in the city yesterday to send him information for the inquiry to be conducted by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. He asks for lists of commodities purchased in the last three weeks in July, the name and address of persons who made the purchases, and any facts which would show that dealers in the same line in a neighborhood combined to advance prices. What he wants particularly is proof that dealers advanced prices uniformly at approximately the same time or that dealers known to be members of a trade association advanced the prices uniformly at the same time.

"I desire information not only with respect to meat, flour, and other staple commodities," he said, "but also with regard to those foodstuffs which are imported. This information should be sent to me by letter and addressed to the Bureau of Inquiry."

Supt. Offley of the Department of Justice said that his staff was still gathering data for the Federal inquiry to determine whether food prices were fixed in violation of the trust laws. He expects that his report will be submitted about the middle of the week. E. S. Fawcett, Special Agent of the Department of Commerce, arrived in New York yesterday to aid in this inquiry.

Meat Prices Drop.

Here are some of the meat prices gathered by Commissioner Hartigan's investigators yesterday. Where retail prices are given they have tried to fix average rates as the prices fluctuate according to length of haul, rents paid, and the location and class of trade. Native beef was 15 cents a pound for carcases, Texas beef 12 to 13 cents a pound. Lamb on Aug. 4 sold at wholesale for 14 cents, it was 20 cents on Aug. 10; yesterday it was 15 cents. This is a drop of 1 cent a pound since Saturday. Pork is selling from 20 to 21 cents a pound for loins. The dealers are asking 11¼ to 12¼ cents a pound for mutton, which is a drop of a cent a pound.

"In taking into consideration these figures," said Mr. Hartigan, "one must remember the wide range of retail prices that obtain in the city. For instance, pork in Grand Street could be bought for 22 and 25 cents a pound. In upper Broadway the dealers want 24 and 26 cents for the same article. Corned beef costs generally from 12 to 18 cents a pound, and yet in some localities we could buy corned beef for 8 cents. It was old meat, long in the iceboxes, and not worth even that price, but it found a ready sale with the poor. Chickens in Broome Street could be bought for 19 cents, and in Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, the price was the same. In upper Broadway the price was 24 cents. Eggs jumped in the same way, according to location.

"Tomorrow I shall bring before the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee the information regarding bakers who are breaking the law by not labeling bread. Mr. Perkins has said that if violations of the law are found they will be dealt with vigorously."

Ellwood M. Rabenold, a lawyer, of this city, asserted yesterday that the clause quoted by the City Commissioner of Weights and Measures on Sunday as the law governing the sale of bread, was not the Brooks law, but a regulation promulgated by the State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, whose authority to enforce such a ruling was being tested in the courts. Here is the clause of the Brooks law which Mr. Rabenold said applied to the bakers:

Section 18. All meat, meat products or butter shall be sold or offered for sale by weight. All other commodities not in containers shall be sold or offered for sale by standard weight, standard measure or numerical count.

"Concededly," Mr. Rabenold said, "bread is included among 'all other commodities not in containers,' and under the provisions of this statute may, therefore, be sold by numerical count, that is, by the loaf."

Commissioner Hartigan has heard that two or three large drug houses are endeavoring to corner hydro, a chemical indispensable in developing moving picture films. The chemical is a German product and since the war all shipments have ceased. The price has gone up from $1 to $4 and $5 a pound. There is a general advance in other drug prices also.

DODGING CRUISERS, LINERS REACH PORT

Teutonic, Virginian, and Tunisian, Now at Montreal, Brought Home 3,000 Tourists.

ONE CHASED BY A GERMAN

British Warship, Called by Wireless, Pursued the Enemy — Capt. Kendall Adds to His Record.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Three liners flying the British flag and carrying more than 3,000 Americans and Canadians who fled from Continental Europe upon the opening of hostilities, arrived here today. They were the Virginian of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Teutonic of the White Star Line, and the Tunisan of the Allan Line.

All three ships had exciting voyages. To avoid German warships, the liners sped through dense fogs hidden away in which icebergs were known to be. In order not to divulge their position to the enemy, fog horns and bells were not used, and at night all lights were extinguished. The wireless on the ships was kept inactive, too.

Passengers on the Teutonic reported that the ship was pursued by a German cruiser. The warship swept the seas with her searchlight in an effort to find the liner. The Teutonic lay to during this operation. The cruiser finally disappeared over the horison.

A wireless call for help was then sent out by the Teutonic, so her passengers reported, and it not only brought a British cruiser, which was thought to be the Essex, but the German man-of-war also returned. According to the passengers the British cruiser was in pursuit of the German when they saw the last of the two vessels.

The officers of the Virginian reported that Capt. Kendall, who, after the sinking of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence River with a loss of more than a thousand lives, was placed in command of the Montrose of the same line, had run his ship into Antwerp and rescued a number of Americans and Canadians stranded there. He also towed the Canadian Pacific liner Montreal, which was undergoing repairs in Antwerp, out to sea and then successfully ran his ship to London.

Dr. O. Locks of Detroit, Mich., who attended the Medical Congress in London, upon landing from the Teutonic, told of living for twenty-four hours on 18 cents in London—until he persuaded an English banker to cash his check. The Rev. J. E. Rheame of Chicago, another passenger on the Teutonic, existed for twenty-four hours on 15 cents in Brussels.

HAMBURG LINE SHIPS TAKEN.

British Cruisers Get the Santa Catharina and Cap Ortegal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—The Captain of the Spanish steamer Monserat, which arrived here this afternoon from Barcelona via New York, reports seeing the British cruiser Essex towing toward Bermuda as a war prize the Hamburg-American steamship Cap Ortegal, from Buenos Aires.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 17.—The British cruiser Glasgow has captured the Hamburg-American steamship Santa Catharina, which sailed from New York July 25 for South American ports.

The Santa Catharina is a steel screw steamer of a gross registered tonnage of 4,247 tons. She is 350 feet in length with a beam of 47 feet and a depth of 23 feet. She was built in 1907 at Geestemünde, Germany, for the Hamburg-American Line. She is equipped with a triple expansion, three-cylinder engine of 205 horse power. She has two decks and is electrically lighted. Her master is Capt. J. Dohrn.

The Cap Ortegal is a steel twin screw steamer of 7,818 tons gross. She is 440 feet long by 52 feet beam and 29 feet depth. She is equipped with apparatus for wireless telegraphy and submarine signaling, and is also fitted with refrigerating machinery. She has two decks and is electrically lighted. Her engines are triple expansion, six cylinder, 650 horse power. The ship was built in Hamburg in 1903 for the Hamburg-American Line. Her master is Capt. J. Kroger.

LINER HALTED BY SHOTS.

The Marquette at Boston from Antwerp—Stopped by Cruisers.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Red Star Liner Marquette with 113 passengers from the European war zone arrived tonight from Antwerp.

She was halted six times on the voyage by British warships. Three times she was brought to by shots across her bow, the last time within a short distance of Boston Light, at six o'clock this evening.

Most of those on board had fled from Europe with few possessions, some with only the clothes they wore.

Miss Mae Treska, a music student, who gave addresses of relatives at Buffalo, N. Y., and New Haven, Conn., said she was arrested as a spy in Antwerp and spent two hours in prison. In her flight from St. Petersburg she traveled on crowded trains, sleeping on her baggage, which she finally threw out of the window to make more room for herself. She said she saw some of the fighting at Liege, and was on the outskirts of several rioting mobs in Antwerp.

A party of sixteen young women from Tennessee and South Carolina told of going for long intervals without food or sleep. During the ride from Paris to Antwerp the only place they had to sleep was the floor of a third class carriage and their only food was a loaf of bread and a jar of jam. The train was delayed and they reached Antwerp barely in time to catch the steamer.

Prof. Alexander H. Phillips, of Princeton University, made his way from Trieste to Antwerp by traveling most of the distance on troop trains.

AMERICANS TO AID CANADA.

Toronto Residents Will Raise Fund for Soldiers' Families.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 17.—A meeting of 150 United States citizens resident in Toronto decided tonight that their aid to the British Empire at this time shall consist in raising funds for the relief of such dependents of Toronto men going to the front as may find themselves in staitened circumstances. Committees were appointed to work out details.

Most of the Americans in Toronto are well to do, and it is expected that their fund will be a big one. Charles Warfield, who presided, said that a country that was good enough to live in was good enough to fight for, and if they could not go to the front they could help those who were going. Canadian citizens in this fight were battling for democratic principles, and he had no hesitation in doing what he could to aid.

An unknown speaker raised the point that the action contemplated might be a breach of the neutrality laws. He was howled down.

It is understood that Mr. Warfield and others who initiated the movement obtained legal advice as to the question of neutrality before embarking upon it.

Big Grain Shipment for England.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—A shipment of more than 600,000 bushels of grain to England in five British steamers will be made from this port during the present week. The steamers chartered for the service are the Cambrian, Bohemian, Iberian, Michigan and Idaho.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Netting
5%
Not affected by the European War
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

We Must Wear Shoes

And that's the only reason most people do. We can't go bare-footed. So the best thing to do is to give every consideration to the selection of our shoes.

If they are not comfortable—our health is affected. If they are not good-looking—we are not well dressed.

Call at one of our stores today. You'll be pleased with what we show you.

Rice & Hutchins Shoes for men, women and children. Educators, All-Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO
Bronx Store: 3rd Ave. & 149th St.
Harlem: 112 W. 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

A good move—Coffee to
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

B. Altman & Co.

will hold this day (Tuesday)

An Important Reduction Sale of Men's Negligee Shirts

at prices which are so much lower than usual that they will effect an immediate clearance.

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, of medium-weight imported Habutai . . . at $3.35

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, of imported Habutai . . . at $2.15

Men's Negligee Shirts of fine silk-and-cotton mixtures . . . at $1.45

Men's Negligee Shirts (sizes incomplete) of madras or mercerized materials, with soft or stiff cuffs . . . at 85c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Paris Millinery

We are prepared with extensive selections of imported Model Hats from Georgette, Lewis, Varon, Guy, Louison, Madeleine, Leontine and others; also copies and adaptations, as well as original ideas from our own artists.

On account of European conditions we desire to impress upon our patrons the advisability of making early selections.

Upon request, bills will not be rendered until October 1st.

"The Home of the Chickering Piano and Player Piano"

Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 5 P. M.
Closed All Day Saturday

August Furniture Sale

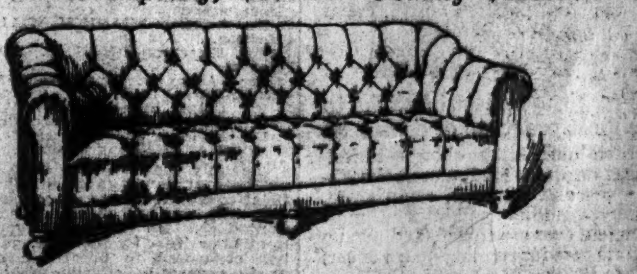
Featuring particularly luxurious and comfortable furniture for the living room, embodying the best materials and workmanship.

Many of the upholstered pieces are covered in denim, ready to be finished with materials that will harmonize with any decorative scheme.

Davenport

90 inches long, full depth; moss and hair; fine denim. Usually $90.00 — $65.00

Same in Tapestry, $100.00—Usually $185.00



$640.00	Damask Buckingham Suite (4 pieces)	$500.00
$285.00	Tapestry Suite (3 pieces)	$200.00
$200.00	Tapestry Suite (3 pieces)	$165.00
$135.00	Tapestry Sofa	$110.00
$75.00	Tapestry Arm Chair	$50.00
$120.00	Tapestry Sofa	$95.00
$70.00	Tapestry Arm Chair	$47.50
$135.00	Tapestry Davenport	$100.00
$160.00	Tapestry Davenport	$135.00
$100.00	Tapestry Davenport	$75.00
$60.00	Tapestry Arm Chair	$45.00
$45.00	Tapestry Arm and Wing Chairs	$25.00
$110.00	Denim Davenport	$85.00
$75.00	Denim Davenport	$50.00
$52.50	Denim Reading Lounge	$45.00
$55.00	Denim Arm Chair	$45.00
$32.50	Denim Wing Chair	$25.00
$24.00	Denim Arm Rocker	$18.00
$22.50	Denim Arm Chair	$15.00
$240.00	Jacobean Oak Suite, tapestry (3 pieces)	$185.00
$80.00	Morocco Arm Chair	$67.50
$75.00	Morocco Arm Chair	$62.50
$60.00	Arm Chair or Rocker, covered in brown Spanish leather	$50.00
$100.00	Brown Spanish Leather Sofa	$82.50
$50.00	Arm Chairs or Rockers, covered in brown Spanish leather	$37.50
$18.00	Mahogany Arm Chair or Rocker	$12.00

Sixth Floor.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Prepare for The Boom

An unusually busy Fall and Winter are ahead. The first requisite is health.

Wall Street is closed—but the woods are open.

This is the time to get away.

The moose and the bass and the caribou invite the business man who now finds time to turn aside.

Those who have been mere reservists in the great army of American sportsmen may join the active ranks.

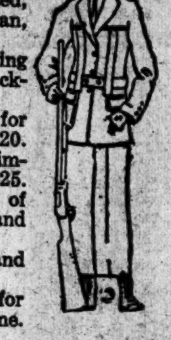
Go get the rest you need—prime yourself mentally and physically for the good times that are coming.

We will tell you where to go—how to get the game—outfit you from head to toe.

Literally everything that sportsmen and sportswomen need—for the North Woods, or for a day with the shore birds.

"Regimentals" of the Sportswoman

In addition to the shooting coats, caps and breeches for men—the latest, smartest and most serviceable—here are full outfits for women who no longer depend on the old garments of their husbands and brothers.



Things that the leading sportswomen of the world are wearing.

Suede leather belted coats, as illustrated, forestry gray or tan, $15.

Three-piece hunting suits, including knickerbockers, $45 up.

Engladine skirts for the North Woods, $20.

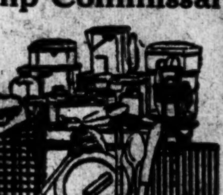
Camp dresses of imported corduroy, $25.

Woods costumes of forestry serge and sturdy homespuns.

Sweater coats and big, easy slip-ons.

Hats designed for every A. & F. costume.

Conveniences for the Camp Commissary



From the easiest of packs to the most practical of cook sets.

Fitch lunch kit, as shown—nickel-plated boxes for food, aluminol cooking pots and fry pans, camp grate, cutlery, caddies and flasks—most complete ever assembled, and put up in fibre case for running-board of car; price $42.25.

Camp cooking outfits, $1.50 up.

Boots for the Hunter

Moccasin hunting boots, with strong soles—made over broad easy lasts—the best hunting boots made; $12 and $14.

A. & F. Double-bottom waterproof moccasins—the famous "shoe pack" of Maine, $5.

A. & F. "Cruisers"—worn in every big woods, $7 up.

Hunting boots and moccasins, for women—the most complete line of sporting shoes in the world.

Sole American Agents for Jeffery Rifles and Lang Shot Guns

Store closes daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

HINMAN WON'T RUN AS A BULL MOOSE

Not to Ask Support for Any Nominee of Other Than Republican Party.

WHITMAN SLATE MADE UP

Barnes on Top at Saratoga—Platform Committee Turns Down Woman Suffrage and Short Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—If Harvey D. Hinman fails to win the Republican nomination for Governor and is nominated by the Progressives he will remain in the Republican Party and refuse to make a campaign on the Progressive ticket. This is in substance the position taken by Mr. Hinman in a statement tonight.

"Even if not nominated in Republican primaries," he said, "I shall not by word or act leave my party either before or after the September primaries or ask support for any nominee of any other party."

Mr. Hinman's phrase "any nominee of any other party," it was explained, includes, of course, himself should he receive the Progressive nomination.

This has been the most eventful day since the preliminary activities of the unofficial Republican State Convention has been under way. The general belief tonight is that Chairman William Barnes and the organization leaders who have made common cause with him will be firmly in control when the convention is called to order at noon tomorrow.

When Ogden Mills, Henry L. Stimson, and Herbert Parsons, leaders in the movement to overthrow Barnes, came here last week it was with plans partly formulated to have a test of strength before the convention adjourned. If since their arrival here they have taken any steps for a general marshalling of their forces for a fight on the floor of the convention tomorrow or Wednesday, they have been able to keep the fact secret. Tonight there is not a thing to indicate that anything will be done to offer battle to Barnes and his allies in the convention.

The two main indications pointing to the unquestionable strength of Chairman Barnes are the defeat of every proposition put forward by such progressive Republicans as Stimson, Mills, and Parsons in the committee which has had under consideration for days the attitude of the Republican Party toward the prospective revision of the State Constitution next year, and the instantaneous scramble of the Republican leaders here to the band wagon of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, whose candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination is known to have the sanction of Mr. Barnes.

Whitman Stirs Things.

Mr. Whitman got in about noon today from Red Hook, in Dutchess County, where he had spent the night. Up to the time of his arrival the Republican leaders, a majority of whom are delegates to the unofficial convention, had been sitting about the hotel verandas in attitudes of bored listlessness better suited to patients taking the waters than to political generals bent on girding themselves for a struggle in the Fall. But the moment Mr. Whitman's coming was heralded the listlessness gave way to an air of intense excitement. Since then the leaders have been up and doing, and a continuous procession has been moving on the Whitman headquarters.

Mr. Whitman was greeted with a ripple of applause. One of the first things he did was to declare against any recommendations of candidates by the convention.

"I believe it would be against the best interests of the Republican Party if the convention should go on record as favoring any candidate for a nomination for public office in the forthcoming primaries," said Mr. Whitman. "This has been my attitude from the first. Such indorsement would involve an evasion of the Direct Primaries act, or would be so regarded. It would inevitably be used in the campaign against the candidate receiving it."

Mr. Whitman's friends and supporters have been busy all afternoon and evening in the absorbing task of slatemaking. As a result common report has it that there is in existence now what is known as the "Whitman combination slate," as follows:

For Governor—CHARLES S. WHITMAN of New York.

For Lieutenant Governor—EDWARD SCHOENECK of Onondaga.

For Secretary of State—FRANCIS M. HUGO of Jefferson.

For Controller—JAMES A. WENDELL of Montgomery.

For Engineer—FRANK M. WILLIAMS of Madison.

For Treasurer—SIMON L. ADLER of Monroe.

For Attorney General—EDWARD R. O'MALLEY of Erie.

For United States Senator—JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., of Livingston.

For Associate Judge, Court of Appeals—EMORY A. CHASE of Greene.

The only man on this slate who has not been at Saratoga during these unofficial convention days is James A. Wendell, who was put on as a candidate for Controller. He has been Deputy State Controller for twenty-five years, and has consented to become a candidate at the earnest solicitation of his friends.

District Attorney Whitman has been in the limelight ever since he got here. The other two candidates have been quiescent. Harvey D. Hinman, the Republican Progressive aspirant for the Gubernatorial nomination, has been in bed suffering with a bad case of overwrought nerves as a result of his recent activities and experiences. Mr. Hedges has been strolling about the corridors of the hotel in the leisurely fashion of a mere onlooker. This afternoon he went to the races and saw a horse bearing his name come in first in the fourth race.

"It was an 8 to 1 shot," said Mr. Hedges. "He took his time about starting, but after he got under way he came along like a streak and got the money. I should worry."

Hinman Issues Statement.

The friends of Harvey D. Hinman are now actively at work organizing a campaign committee. Tonight Mr. Hinman authorized a statement in answer to the question frequently put to him by the rival candidates whether, if defeated in the Republican primaries, he will pledge his support to the candidate who gets the nomination. Said Mr. Hinman:

"The election law forbids a candidate nominated in any party primary to decline such nomination. My candidacy for Governor has but one purpose—to destroy the control of William Barnes in the Republican Party and to clean up the State Government at Albany. It is because I am a regular Republican that I believe the time has come to rid the party of a leadership having even the suspicion of alliance with Tammany Hall at Albany, and to make the party the acknowledged instrument of good government.

"Those who interpret this purpose on my part as antagonistic to the spirit of Republicanism or as lessening my loyalty to the party do so for their own selfish reasons. Of course they are deliberately misrepresenting the facts in order to perpetuate their control of the party machinery. While I seek the support of all good citizens in the effort I shall make to be nominated and elected Governor on the platform above outlined, I am and shall continue to be a Republican. Even if not nominated in the Republican primaries, I shall not by word or act leave my party either before or after the September primaries, nor ask support for any nominee of any other party."

Considerable interest was aroused here this afternoon when W. W. Cocks, former Congressman from Nassau County, reported at Saratoga and went straight to the Hinman headquarters. Mr. Cocks is a candidate for Congress now and has the Bull Moose support. While Col. Roosevelt was President and Mr. Cocks the Republican Congressman for his section of Long Island he was frequently sent out on confidential missions by the Colonel.

"Yes; I had a talk with Col. Roosevelt yesterday," said Mr. Cocks with an air of mystery. "No; I am not the bearer of any message from the Colonel to anybody at Saratoga."

Thereupon Mr. Cocks disappeared into an inner room at the cottage where Mr. Hinman and his lieutenants make their headquarters. Robert H. Fuller, who was secretary to Gov. Hughes when Senator Hinman was the Hughes spokesman in the upper house at Albany, arrived here today to aid Mr. Hinman in his campaign.

Hinman's Friends Confer.

Ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga is one of the most active workers in the Hinman camp. Early today there was a conference at the headquarters of Mr. Hinman, at which some thirty counties from up-State were represented by men who are supposed to wield some influence in their respective county organizations. Among those who attended were Mr. Brackett, John F. O'Brien, leader of Northern New York; William A. Smythe of Tioga, B. B. Odell, John B. Rose, and F. W. Wilson of Orange, Congressman James S. Parker of Washington, Congressman Charles M. Hamilton of Chautauqua, Congressman Cyrus Durey of Fulton, Cornelius V. Collins of Rensselaer, Ray B. Smith of Onondaga, Col. George W. Dunn of Broome, and Daniel F. Strobel of Herkimer. With the names of "progressive" Republicans of this list are at least an equal number culled from the roster of the "Old Guard."

State Chairman Barnes is credited with having told some friends today that if Hinman were nominated in the Republican primaries, he [Barnes] would not support him.

"Will you bolt the ticket if Mr. Hinman should be the nominee?" Mr. Barnes was asked tonight.

"I hardly know how to answer that question," was his reply. "In fact, I don't care to answer it. The questions should include an exact definition of what the word 'I' and the word 'you' in this instance stand for. What I will do if Hinman should be nominated possibly would have little bearing on the election and be nobody's concern but my own by that time."

This led to the inference that with Hinman the nominee Mr. Barnes would not expect to remain as State Chairman, and that under the circumstances he might feel at liberty to play golf on Election Day.

Senator Root Is Firm.

All hopes of success in the efforts made to persuade Senator Elihu Root to become the Republican nominee for Governor were abandoned by the leaders today. Senator Root told Chairman Barnes that he would not even become a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, although it had been planned to have him made Chairman of that body in case the Republicans should control.

Chairman Barnes did most of the talking when the State Committee met tonight to ratify the selection of Senator Root as Temporary Chairman of the convention. He pointed out to the meeting that State Committee members as well as the Chairman of the Committee become public officials with the inauguration of the new primary law, but that the Legislature had failed to define their duties or provide penalties for failure to properly perform them. At Mr. Barnes's request a committee of five was appointed to draft a resolution urging the convention to memorialize the Legislature to the end that this defect in the law be remedied and the powers and obligations of the State Chairman be properly defined by the law-making body.

"As it is now, any exercise of authority would earn him the title 'Boss,'" said Mr. Barnes.

SHORT BALLOT IS DEFEATED.

Platform Committee Declines to Declare for Suffrage, Too.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—Work was continued today by the committee of thirty-one on the draft of the platform for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The short ballot came up again. The committee definitely defeated the plan of Herbert Parsons of New York, which proposed that only the Governor and Lieutenant Governor be elected, and that the Governor have power to appoint and summarily remove, without consent of the Senate, the other State officials.

William D. Guthrie of New York said that to confer such powers upon the Governor would be destructive of representative government, and most of the committee were of the same opinion.

Mr. Parsons proposed that Judges be appointed by the Governor, instead of elected. The committee gave this plan short shrift.

The woman suffragists failed to win their fight for an outspoken declaration. The committee agreed to urge favorable action by the next Legislature on a Constitutional amendment which would place the matter before the voters. The suffrage leaders declared tonight that they would carry their fight to the floor of the convention.

SHAMROCK'S TRIP—FOOTBALL

SHAMROCK IV. HERE; WAR HALTS TRIALS

Col. Neill Tells How Challenger Dodged Hostile Warships on the Trip.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV., her green painted wooden hull scarred after a twenty-seven day sea voyage, lies at the Shewan shipyard, foot of Twenty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn, ready to be hauled out and boxed up until the European war is over and the postponed races for the America's Cup can be sailed next year. The challenger, which arrived at Quarantine shortly after midnight yesterday morning, came through her transatlantic test in fine shape, according to Col. Duncan D. F. Neill, Lipton's representative on board the convoying yacht Erin. She will be laid up at once, without donning her racing rig for a preliminary tuning up.

Col. Neill, who is a captain of reserves and an officer in the British army, is eager to return and join the forces at the front. As soon as Shamrock IV. is safely stowed away, Erin will start back to England. She will take with her a crew of about 100, including her own men and the racing sailors of the challenger, many of whom expect to enlist for duty. In addition to Col. Neill, will be the Earl of Hardwicke, who came over on the Erin to get experience in yacht racing; Commodore Alfred Marks, of the Royal Alfred Yacht Club of Sydney, Australia; Charles Dixon, a painter; Dr. J. Cox, Capt. Albert Turner, Shamrock's professional skipper; Capt. Porter, the navigator, and Capt. Pascoe, of Erin.

The first word of the war was received on the night of Aug. 4, when Erin's wireless operator caught a message from a passing Jamaica banana ship telling of "bad news from Europe." The next morning came news that England and Germany had declared war, and on Aug. 7, at 10 o'clock in the evening, instructions came by wireless to proceed to the nearest friendly port. The challenger and her convoy were then 480 miles from Halifax, 450 miles from Bermuda, and 800 miles from New York. They immediately headed for the nearest port.

"We kept the wireless receiving all the time," said Col. Neill, "but we sent no messages. On Aug. 8 or 9 the British warship Suffolk sighted us, although we could not see her, and asked us who we were. When we told her, the reply came to proceed.

"Soon after that our wireless picked up bits of a code message from a German warship, but we could make nothing of it. We saw no warships until we arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, on Sunday, Aug. 9, where the French cruiser Conde and another small French ship were anchored. We lost nine men at Bermuda, four from Shamrock's crew and a stoker, a fireman and three others from Erin. All were reservists, and were detained for service on the first British warship that touched at that port."

The news of the war cast a gloom over the crews of both boats. In the Erin's log, under Aug. 4, appears the following:

"It is a gorgeous day, but we are all heavy-hearted at the news of England's being at war. We little thought as we passed through the fleet at Spithead that the crews who cheered us would be fighting today. We received a wireless message at night giving us permission to tow the Shamrock all the way to New York on account of the war, but we could not give her the line for twenty hours afterward because of the wind and sea. Even then we were able to make only about three knots and the Shamrock asked us to go slower than that and to put oil on the water. This we did."

Col. Neill was rather proud of the fact that despite the difficulties under which the voyage was made, he had made little use of the "iron sail" as the towline is called. The rule against towing was strictly observed, the challenger sailing whenever possible and getting a lift only when the wind fell flat.

"We have played the game fairly and squarely," said Col. Neill. "We haven't towed a minute when we could sail."

The log shows that the challenger left Falmouth, England, on July 21 and reached Fayal, in the Azores, on July 28. The distance is 1,255 miles, and she covered it in 7 days, 3 hours, and 29 minutes. Her best day's run was 248 miles, done on July 22. A day was spent in Fayal while Erin coaled, and at Fayal the sailors aboard Shamrock were transferred to Erin and the other half of the crew took their places. The 1,947 miles from Fayal to Bermuda were covered in 11 days, 15 hours, and 1 minute. From Bermuda to New York, a distance of 667 miles, took 3 days, 5 hours, and 20 minutes.

The total distance covered was 3,869 miles. In actual sailing time Shamrock IV. was 21 days, 23 hours, and 50 minutes making the crossing.

Many curious eyes were cast at the challenger after she was made fast to her dock in South Brooklyn. She appeared a very high-sided boat, and her stubby bow and sawed-off stern, with their long overhangs, gave her the appearance of a scow. The much-talked-of tumble home was all that it had been pictured to be. Capt. Dick Sherlock, who was navigator of Alexander Smith Cochran's Vanitie, eyed the yacht critically and said she looked to be built on very speedy lines.

KEANSBURG REGATTA.

The Mermaid Wins Hydroplane Race from Baby Row.

Special to The New York Times.

KEANSBURG, N. J., Aug. 17.—The mile-long boardwalk made an admirable setting for the fourth annual regatta held here today as part of the 1914 carnival. Ten thousand people were lined along the railing. The five-mile handicap race for cruising boats proved a walkaway for the Baby Clare III., owned by Frank V. Bory of the Excelsior Yacht Club, New York, who finished the five-mile run in 34:14 elapsed time. The start was made at 3:18. Jessie M., II., owned by A. L. Miller of the Red Bank Motor Boat Club of Red Bank, finished second in 33:37. The Baby Clare was given a handicap of 1 minute.

The event for pleasure yachts was started at 3:49 and was won by the Olga, owned by Augustus Douster of the Atlantic Highlands Yacht Club. The elapsed time was 32:37. The Soot, owned by John McMillion of the Great Kills Yacht Club, finished in the pleasure boat class second in 33:48, and the Whynot, owned by Oswald Roop of Belford, N. J., third in 34:38.

The latter two boats were given handicaps by 1 and 1½ minutes respectively. The Sheik, owned by E. E. Dennison of New York, finished first in the semi-speed boat class in the fast elapsed time of 32:18. The start was made at 5:05 o'clock and was held over a ten-mile course. The E. X., owned by C. B. Austin of Atlantic Highlands Yacht Club, withdrew on the third lap, and the Splinters, owned by Albert Long of the New York Yacht Club, finished third in 46:15. The hydroplane race over a twenty-mile course proved to be the feature of the regatta. Four boats started in the race, but only two finished. The Mermaid, owned by Pierre A. Prola of Red Bank Motor Boat Club, with a five-mile handicap, finished first in the elapsed time of 34:38. The Baby Row, owned by J. Fred Bets of the Rumson Road, came in second in 32:18.

PITTSBURGH BANK ROBBED.

Two Constables Who Pursue Thieves Are Shot Down.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—Two men entered the Homestead National Bank today, covered officers with revolvers, took all available cash and fled in an automobile.

Most of the tellers and clerks were at lunch and Cashier J. H. Thoerner and J. A. O'Leary the bookkeeper, were the only officials in the room. Several depositors stood before the tellers windows where Thoerner and O'Leary were conversing, when the two men entered. Both were heavily armed and commanded "hands up."

While one covered the officers and patrons of the bank, the other robber went behind the desk, scooped together all the cash in sight, jammed it hurriedly into a handsatchel, and then the two with guns still covering the victims, backed out of the door.

At the curb stood an automobile belonging to a preacher. The robbers jumped into this and made their escape. Thoerner thinks the amount stolen is between $2,500 and $3,000.

The robbers were overtaken in Mifflin township by Constable Percy Smith and John Dixon. The constables opened fire on the robbers as the latter were abandoning the stolen automobile and getting into a high-powered machine apparently in waiting, with a chauffeur. The robbers returned the fire, dropping Smith with a bullet in the leg and Dixon with a shot in the shoulder. A posse that was pursuing came upon the wounded officers in the road, but all trace of the robbers again was lost.

MAY PLAY GAME HERE AFTER ALL

Army and Navy Fail in Negotiations—Secretaries of Services Will Decide.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 17.—The announcement was made at the Naval Academy today that the negotiations for playing the Army-Navy football game in Washington on Nov. 28 has been abandoned, and that the secretaries of the two services would have to reach some agreement or the game would not be played. It is understood that the only grounds in Washington procurable was a piece of Government property near the White House, and that its use was coupled with such conditions that the officers of both services were not willing to make use of it.

Officers here feel that they will not be able to find a location which is convenient to the Naval contingent as New York is to those of the Army. Baltimore would probably be the second choice of the Navy, but it is almost certain that it could not offer suitable grounds. As the Navy has the right of choice this year, it will undoubtedly name Philadelphia if the conditions can be met. Franklin Field is out of the question, as one-third of the seats must be retained for the University of Pennsylvania, and this will curtail the services too much. The only recourse will be one or the other of the parks of the professional baseball clubs. These have been considered before, and it is believed that the arrangements could be made. It is known positively that the conditions can be met in New York, and the Navy will probably agree to it rather than lose the game.

It is believed here that the complete failure to secure suitable grounds south of Philadelphia will make the representatives of the two branches of the service realize the necessity of selecting some place which will be the permanent location of the national contest. New York and Philadelphia are the only two which can be considered under the circumstances. There is only one place in the country where it is known that the big crowd can be accommodated, and that is the Polo Grounds at New York.

Naval people think that it is unfair to compel the brigade of midshipmen and the other naval people who centre around Annapolis and Washington to make the trip to New York and back in one day, as most of them are compelled to do, and insist that Philadelphia is the fairest place for the game. It is altogether likely that the navy will consent to play in New York rather than have the games stopped, and either Philadelphia or they will be chosen this year, with chances favoring the metropolis.

Ellen Takes First Sonder Race.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 17.—The defending yacht Ellen, owned by Charles F. Curtis, Jr., of the Boston Yacht Club, today won the first of a series of sonder boat races for the Quincy Challenge Cup. Four boats sailed over a twelve-mile triangular course, the Ellen leading from the start. In the second race of the day, the Ellen, Cima and Mingo were disqualified for sailing the course the wrong way, the race going to the Huskee, owned by A. F. Rod of the Corinthian Yacht Club, which made the slowest time around the twelve-mile triangular course. The cup goes to the yacht first winning three races.

Worn Out

WINCARNIS
Wincarnis

This is a hard summer—humid, busy, full of worries and the strain of nervous excitement. If you feel worn-out and physically and mentally exhausted, try WINCARNIS, the Famous English Tonic. It contains no drugs—nothing but concentrated, vitalizing food elements combined with a pure wine. Used in England 30 years; recommended by 10,000 physicians.

A small wineglassful two or three times a day usually brings quick results. Try it, and see for yourself. The coupon printed below enables you to get a sample for the cost of delivery and packing charges only.

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Send sample as advertised. I enclose 10 cents.

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IMPORTED PILSENER
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Correct Dress for Men

Making Way for New Fall Clothes

A Clean Sweep of Every Garment on Hand at

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George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway, Cor. 24th St.

THE SGV CAR

A large assortment of latest models, consisting of Town Cars, Touring Cars and Runabouts for immediate delivery.

Gotham Motor Car Company
236 West 54th Street

The New SAXON $395

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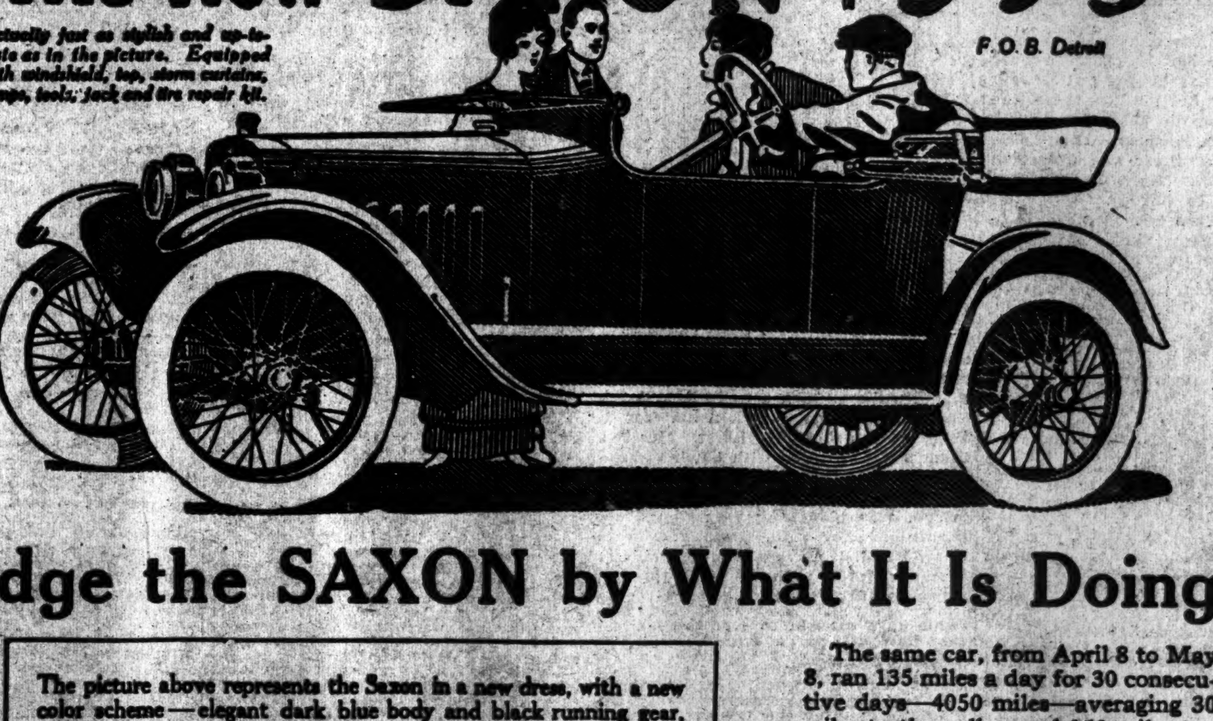
Actually just as stylish and up-to-date as in the picture. Equipped with [illegible] lamps, tools, jack and tire repair kit.



Judge the SAXON by What It Is Doing

The picture above represents the Saxon in a new dress, with a new color scheme—elegant dark blue body and black running gear, with running boards, headlights in front, gasoline filler cap extending through cowl, hinged bonnet and 38 other detail refinements

WHAT you want to know about the Saxon car is *what it will do* under the conditions in which *you* would use it.

The best answer is to be found in what the Saxon *is doing* under all sorts of conditions all over the country.

Over 6,000 Saxons are now in use in owners' hands. Everywhere they are making good—just as they are making good here in our own community and surrounding territory.

Makes Good in Hands of 6000 Owners

The test of owners' use is the hardest test to which any car can be put. Here are some of the things that owners say: "No road too difficult for the Saxon." "Wouldn't trade my Saxon for anything on four wheels anywhere near the price." "I drive my Saxon right over places where other cars balk." "It costs me 16 cents a day to run it." "Works like a $3000 car." "248 miles on seven gallons of gas." "Will do anything any other car will do and a little bit more," etc., etc.

Records of 27, 30, 33 and even 35 miles to the gallon of gasoline are common. Tire cost is amazingly low; repair cost practically nothing.

Wonderful Records in Public Tests

In difficult public tests the Saxon has also proved its staunchness and its economy.

On July 4 the Saxon demonstrated its independence of road conditions by completing a 30-day transcontinental trip from New York to San Francisco—3389 miles—averaging 30 miles to the gallon.

SOME SAXON FEATURES
- Plenty of Room
- Remarkable Comfort
- Stylish, distinctive appearance
- Greatest economy
- 4-cylinder motor, 15 h. p.
- Sliding gear transmission
- Dry plate clutch
- Running boards
- Honeycomb radiator
- Wire wheels
- Easiest car to handle

The same car, from April 8 to May 8, ran 135 miles a day for 30 consecutive days—4050 miles—averaging 30 miles to the gallon and 150 miles per quart of oil, covering the entire distance on the original set of tires. In 60 days this car covered nearly 8000 miles, as far as the average owner drives in two years.

100 Saxon cars in as many towns all over the country made non-stop runs of 200 miles each, averaging 34.53 miles per gallon—less than one-half cent per mile for fuel.

Secret of Wonderful Records

These remarkable feats are only a few of the records being made every day in all parts of the country by the thousands of Saxon cars now in use. Thus the Saxon has proved conclusively both in public tests and owners' use that it will average greater mileage daily day in and day out, at less cost than any other car in the world.

It is easy to understand why these performances are possible, when you consider the high quality of materials used in Saxon cars, the standard features embodied, the care employed in manufacture, the thorough testing in the factory and in the road tests, the logical, scientific design, and the sturdy construction.

Order Your Saxon Now

With all this evidence before you there is no reason for hesitating to buy your Saxon now. You who have been waiting to know whether the car would *make good* can now purchase with absolute assurance.

Why not get the benefit of the motoring season, now at its height—in a Saxon? The demand for these sturdy cars is great, so we urge you to act quickly. Come and buy now.

SAXON MOTOR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
249-253 W. 57th St., New York City.

BRAVES GAIN ON GIANTS--YANKS BEAT JOHNSON--RAIN STOPS TENNIS--TURF--GOLF--SHOOTING

GIANTS WIN UPHILL GAME FROM PIRATES

Boston Wins Twice and New York's Lead Is Cut to Three Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—The Giants defeated the Pirates today by the score of 7 to 3, after coming from behind and playing a plucky uphill game. Big Jeff Tesreau was on the mound for seven innings, and in that time he was reached for only five hits, but three runs was the record against him when he retired to let a pinch hitter bat for him in the eighth inning.

As Boston won two, the Giants' lead was cut to three games.

One of these runs was a pure gift from the Ozark Giant, and was due to the activity of Hans Wagner. The fourth inning rolled around with only one hit for the Buccaneers, when, with two down, Wagner danced around the batters' box until he had worried Tesreau into passing him. The Dutchman stole second on the first ball pitched to McCarthy. He might have been out if Fletcher had held the ball, but the official scorer gave Wagner a stolen base, and he came all the way home on a wild pitch. The other two runs for the home team were without the shadow of a doubt, Viox scoring after he had doubled, gone to third on a sacrifice, and tallying on an out at first, while the third came across on Carey's triple and a single by Collins.

Bob Harmon was seemingly in fine form, as the Giants were being mowed down in short order, although two fast double plays in the early part of the game had helped things considerably. But the real battle began in the eighth inning, and after the smoke had cleared away, the New Yorks were prancing about the field with six runs to their credit.

And they were all deserved, too, coming on good solid swatting off a pitcher that was in good form. It all happened so quickly that Acting Manager Wagner hadn't time to think fast enough to avert the disaster, and before McQuillan could be rushed to the rescue the ball game had gone a-glimmering, as far as the Pirates were concerned.

Grant was especially active with the bat today, and he started the trouble for Harmon in that happy inning with a single. Bob Bescher hadn't had a hit yet, and he proceeded to hit for two bases, Grant stopping at third. Harmon was weakening visibly, and filled the bases when he hit Doyle on the back. Burns came up, and visions of his trick last Wednesday against the Cardinals came up in the minds of the fans, and he soon dispelled any hope of not being able to repeat, for his bat crashed against the ball for a triple, cleaning up and tieing the score.

Dave Robertson was appealed to by his comrades to bring in the winning run, which he did with another triple, and then scored himself on Fletcher's safety. That was enough for the ex-Cardinal, and he sadly meandered toward the bench. McQuillen took his place, and got one man out, when Merkle forced Fletcher at second, but big Mac wanted to get everybody off the bases, and threw the ball past Coleman for a wild pitch, Merkle romping home with the sixth run of the inning.

In the ninth inning the pathetic part of the defeat for the slipping Pirates showed itself, in that Burns was fanned by McQuillen. However, Eddie Grant helped make the victory sure by singling, going to second when Bescher was hit by a pitched ball, and scoring on Doyle's one-bagger.

Fromme took Tesreau's place on the rubber in the eighth and allowed one hit in two innings. The Pirates had all the sap taken out of them in that fatal eighth, and went down to defeat very gently. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3
Burns, lf.	5	1	2	2	0
R'tson, rf.	4	1	1	5	0
F'cher, ss.	4	0	2	1	4
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	0	10	1
McL'n, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Stock, 3b.	4	2	3	0	0
T'reau, p.	2	0	0	0	4
*Devlin	1	0	0	0	0
F'me, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total	35	7	11	27	12

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Viox, 2b.	4	1	2	2	6
K'chy, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Kelly, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
W'g'r, ss.	3	1	0	3	5
McC'y, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Carey, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
C'lins, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'man, c.	3	0	1	4	1
H'mon, p.	3	0	0	0	1
McQ'n, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	31	3	6	27	15

*Batted for Tesreau in eighth inning.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1—7
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Viox, Bescher, Robertson. Three-base hits—Carey, Burns. Hits—Off Tesreau, 5 in 7 innings; off Fromme, 1 in 2; off Harmon, 9 in 7 1-3; off McQuillan, 2 in 1 2-3. Stolen bases—Wagner, Robertson, Merkle. Double plays—Wagner to Viox to Konetchy; Wagner to Konetchy; Fletcher to Merkle. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Harmon, 2. Wild pitches—Tesreau, McQuillan. Hit by pitcher—By Harmon, (Doyle;) by McQuillan, (Bescher.) First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, McCarthy. Left on bases—New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 4. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; Fromme, 2; Harmon, 2; McQuillan, 1. Time of game—Two hours and one minute. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Fading Daisies Beaten Again.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—St. Louis, by timely hitting and brilliant base running, today defeated Philadelphia in the first game of the series, 4 to 1. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	4	0	1	2	5
L. M'e, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Dolan, lf.	2	2	0	0	0
J. M'r, ss.	2	0	2	4	4
W'son, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Cruise, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Beck, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Perdue, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Total	28	4	8	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	4	0	0	4	6
M'tin, ss.	4	0	1	3	1
B'ker, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
S. M'e, 1b.	4	1	3	10	1
C'v'th, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
P'kart, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	1	4	3
Mayer, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Dooin	1	0	0	0	0
Rixey, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	1	6	24	14

*Batted for Mayer in eighth inning.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 .—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Three-base hits—J. Miller, L. Magee. Home run—Beck. Hits—Off Mayer, 8 in seven innings; off Rixey, none in one inning. Sacrifice flies—J. Miller, 2. Stolen bases—S. Magee, Dolan. Double play—J. Miller, Huggins, and L. Magee. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 1; off Rixey, 1. Struck out—By Perdue, 6; by Mayer, 3. Wild pitch—Rixey. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Federals Approach Quinlan.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 17.—The deal by which the Oakland Club was to get Infielder Alcock and a cash consideration from the Chicago Americans in exchange for Outfielder Quinlan has been blocked by the refusal of Quinlan to sign a 1915 contract. Alcock has been notified by wire not to start West. Quinlan is said to have been approached by Federal agents.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—Hartford, 2; New Haven, 6. (Twelve innings.)
New London at New Britain, postponed; wet grounds.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Worcester, 12; Lewiston, 2.
At Portland—Lawrence, 10; Portland, 4.
At Lynn—Haverhill, 4; Lynn, 0.

American Association.

At Columbus—Cleveland, 16; Columbus, 5.
At Louisville—Indianapolis, 4; Louisville, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; St. Paul, 7.
Kansas City at Milwaukee, postponed; wet grounds.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Wilmington, 10; Harrisburg, 5. Harrisburg, 3; Wilmington, 0.
At Reading—Reading, 7; Lancaster, 1.
At Allentown—Trenton, 18; Allentown, 3.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Nashville, 5; Memphis, 3.
At Atlanta—Chattanooga, 6; Atlanta, 4.
At Mobile—Montgomery, 1; Mobile, 0. Mobile, 1; Montgomery, 0.
Birmingham at New Orleans, postponed; wet grounds.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth—Roanoke, 4; Portsmouth, 1.
At Richmond—Richmond, 14; Newport News, [illegible]
At Petersburg—Norfolk, 3; Petersburg, 1.

LAVENDER FOOLS DODGERS.

Cub Pitcher Has Brooklyn at His Mercy and Chicago Wins, 3 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A few timely wallops, coupled with some expert pitching by Jim Lavender, proved sufficient to snag a victory for O'Day's Cubs at the west side today. They beat the Brooklyn Dodgers in the first game of the series by 3 to 0.

The Cubs beat a southpaw, Frank Allen, who has been a Tartar for them at various times in the past. They nicked him for eight hits, three of them in the fourth, with a pair of errors by Dick Egans, being good for two runs. The odd tally was registered in the eighth. One run would have been sufficient for Lavender.

Lavender held the visitors to a measly batch of four singles. Two of them were clean drives by Daubert and Wheat in the first inning. They did no damage. From then to the seventh first base was sacred territory. In that round Wheat scratched a hit to Sweeney and the next bingle was a wallop by Stengel in the ninth. Even this was an infield tap.

Zimmerman, who was back in the game for the first time since his run-in with Bresnahan at Brooklyn, made himself prominent by delivering two timely hits. He would have been credited with a third had not Myers in the first inning made one of the greatest catches ever seen. He raced to deep centre for the ball, speared with his glove backhanded, and clung to it while rolling over and over on the ground. Saier was on first at the time and would have scored easily. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Good, rf.	4	2	2	2	0
Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	17	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0
Sch'te, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	1	6
Der'k, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
B'han, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Lav'r, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total	30	3	8	27	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
St'gel, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Myers, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	2	5	0
Egan, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1
McC'y, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Allen, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	0	4	24	11

Errors—Egan (2,) Cutshaw.

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 .—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Leach, Saier. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 6. Base on balls—Off Allen, 1. Struck out—By Allen, 3; by Lavender, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Lincoln.

Boston Creeping Up on Giants.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Boston continued its winning streak today by taking both games of a double-header from Cincinnati, the first, by 11 to 1, and the second, 5 to 3. Boston won the first contest easily by hitting Benton consecutively, while they were favored in the second by Schneider's wildness. Mollwitz fell and injured his shoulder in the second inning of the second game, and will be out of the game for some time. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cath's, rf.	4	2	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	5	4	2	1	5
W'ted, lf.	4	1	3	3	0
M'v'le, ss.	5	2	1	4	4
S'midt, 1b.	2	0	1	12	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Mann, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Gowdy, c.	5	0	2	3	0
Rud'ph, p.	3	1	0	0	2
Total	36	11	11	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
H'zog, ss.	3	1	1	0	0
B'gh'r, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
T'bly, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
V. K'z, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
N'h'f, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
Dan'ls, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
M'w'z, 1b.	3	0	0	11	3
Clark, c.	3	0	0	7	0
Gons's, c.	0	0	0	2	0
Benton, p.	2	0	1	0	4
Fahrer, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Miller	1	0	1	0	0
†Groh	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	27	11

*Batted for Benton in seventh inning.
†Ran for Miller in seventh inning.
Errors—Herzog, Berghammer, Von Kolnitz, (2.)

Boston ....3 0 2 2 3 0 0 1 1—11
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Evers, Whitted, Gowdy. Three-base hit—Herzog. Hits—Off Benton, 9 in seven innings; off Fahrer, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Whitted, Rudolph, Smith. Sacrifice fly—Schmidt. Stolen bases—Von Kolnitz, Maranville, (2,) Moran, Evers, Gowdy, Rudolph. Double plays—Maranville and Schmidt; Benton, Mollwitz, and Von Kolnitz; Mollwitz and Fahrer. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Benton, 3; off Fahrer, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Cathers;) by Rudolph, (Mollwitz.) Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; by Benton, 6; by Fahrer, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Evers, 2b.	2	3	1	3	5
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
M'v'le, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
S'midt, 1b.	4	0	2	11	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Mann, cf.	4	0	0	8	0
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	4	0
James, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Total	31	5	7	*26	12

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
H'zog, ss., 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
T'bley, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
N'h'f, 3b.	4	1	0	1	0
Groh, 2b.	2	0	1	1	4
B'gh'r, ss.	1	1	1	0	0
Dan'ls, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
M'witz, 1b.	1	0	1	0	8
K'logg, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Clark, c.	2	0	0	0	0
Gonz's, c.	1	0	1	1	0
Schn'r, p.	3	0	1	0	3
‡Von K'z	1	0	0	0	0
†Miller	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	27	12

*Herzog out, hit by batted ball.
‡Batted for Groh in seventh inning.
†Batted for Schneider in ninth inning.
Errors—Devore, Maranville, Smith, Moran, Groh.

Boston ....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—5
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

Two-base hits—Herzog, Berghammer. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Connolly. Sacrifice fly—Miller. Stolen base—Evers. Double play—Evers and Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off James, 2; off Schneider, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider, (Smith.) Struck out—By James, 3; by Schneider, 6. Passed ball—Gowdy. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Umpire Has Cold Feet.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Umpire Van Sycle was given ten days' notice of his release today by President Gilmore of the Federal League because, in the President's opinion, the arbitrator did not properly enforce the rules in yesterday's Chicago-Baltimore game.

During an argument over a technical point Van Sycle, it is said, several times called the time limit on Manager Tinker, telling the local leader to send up the proper batter, or he would forfeit the game to the visitors, but he did not carry out his threat, and his not doing so was displeasing to Mr. Gilmore.

Harry Steinfeldt Dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Harry Steinfeldt, former major league ball player, connected with various National League clubs, died at his home in Bellevue, Ky., opposite this city, today. Steinfeldt was a member of the celebrated pennant winning Chicago Nationals, and is the first of this former world's champion baseball club, built up and handled by Frank Chance, to die. Steinfeldt had been ill for several years, but it was only recently that his illness took on a serious aspect. He was 37 years of age, and is survived by a widow.

Red Sox Get Outfielder.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—Charles Shorten, right fielder of the Worcester team of the New England League, has been sold to the Boston American League team, according to an announcement made tonight. Shorten will report at the end of the season.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	0
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	4	12	3

Batteries—Wagner, Rogge, and Kritchell; Comstock, Bentley, and J. Onslow.

Madona Will Be in Brighton Race.

The drawing for pacemakers by the entrants in the 100-kilometer motor-paced championship to be run Wednesday night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome took place yesterday. Bobby Walthour, who is an equal favorite in the long grind with Clarence Carmen, was fortunate in drawing Charley Stein. Stein has led Walthour home in most of his victories this year. Carmen drew Albert Morin, this pair crossing the finish line first in the forty-mile race last Friday night. Percy Lawrence will have Carl Ruden to pilot him. Worth Mitten drew M. Naso, and George Wiley will have Jimmy Hunter to show him the way. Freddie West will pace Madona, and Frank Libby was drawn by Peter Drobach. Walthour believes his poor showing in his last two starts was due to riding behind pacemakers not familiar with his style, and the Atlanta crack was highly pleased when he drew his favorite, Charley Stein.

Vincenzo Madona, who was injured in last Friday's race after making a creditable showing, is coming around in good shape, and has recovered sufficiently to allow him to start tomorrow night.

Baseball Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Gr'ds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

MIGHTY JOHNSON BOWS TO YANKS

Loses to Chancemen for First Time Since Spring of 1912.

According to well-authenticated reports from the Polo Grounds yesterday, the Yankees defeated Washington with the mighty Walter Johnson pitching. Naturally enough, the first rumors of this remarkable achievement were not generally credited, and even some of the people who saw the game remained incredulous until the totals were posted on the score board. According to the statisticians, this is the first time the Yanks have defeated Johnson since the Spring of 1912. The score of the memorable victory was 4 to 3.

The victory over Johnson came after the Yanks had lost the first game of the day's double-header, making an even break for the day. The score of the first game was 1 to 0, the one being due to Mike Mitchell's home run into the left field bleachers.

Johnson owed his defeat not so much to the work of the Yankees as to his own wildness. The Chancemen did show a more vigorous offense against the big fellow's pitching than usual, however. The Yankees went into the ninth inning with the score 3 to 2 against them and managed to get a pair of runs on a single hit. The big pitcher seemed to lose his nerve, also his control, and he let in the winning run on a wild pitch.

Fritz Maisel started the ninth inning for the Yankees by accepting a base on balls. Truesdale, batting for Cy Pieh, tried to sacrifice, but Johnson fell down in trying to field the ball, and both men were safe. Boone's pretty sacrifice pushed both men along a base. Pete Daley then hit an easy bounder to McBride, who fumbled the ball and let Maisel score with the tying run. Johnson showed that he was nervous in pitching to Cook, and after throwing a couple of wide ones, put a low one far to the outside of the plate, which got away from Ainsmith and rolled back to the stand. Truesdale crossed the plate with the winning run without difficulty.

Johnson was wild all through the game, and the Yanks were kept busy dodging his throws. Usually wildness only helps the big Swede, as it keeps the batters afraid of him, but it didn't work out that way yesterday. It was cheering to see the Yankees step up and take a healthy swing at the ball, even when they didn't hit it.

Up to the eighth inning the Senators were leading, 3 to 0. Morgan had scored all the runs for Washington, crossing the plate in the second, fourth, and seventh innings. In the second he singled and scored on Ainsmith's double.

Morgan scored again in the fourth without any assistance from his teammates. He got to first on Maisel's error and then stole second. Nunamaker threw wild trying to get him stealing and then Cree let the ball roll through his legs, while Morgan went all the way home. In the seventh, Morgan got hit and went to third when Mullen fumbled Shanks's grounder. He scored while Ainsmith, who got a base on balls, was being forced out at second on Johnson's grounder to Maisel.

Daley and Cook both got bases on balls at the start of the eighth, but Cook was doubled on Cree's grounder to Morgan. Mullen, Peckinpaugh and Nunamaker each hit safely in succession; however, and Daley and Mullen scored. The Yanks looked to have a chance to tie the score right here, but Peckinpaugh went out at the plate on an attempted double steal. Chance made a kick that Peckinpaugh was safe, but Umpire Tommy Connolly wouldn't listen to him.

In the first part of the ninth inning, Catcher Nunamaker was hit on the head and rendered unconscious for a brief time by a ball thrown from the upper tier of the grandstand. The ball had gone into the stand on a foul and was being thrown back on the field. One of the spectators threw back swiftly. The crowd had been nagging Umpire Connolly and it was reported that the ball was aimed for him. Nunamaker pluckily resumed playing after a brief rest.

Chance started Fisher in this game, but took him out to use a pinch hitter and replaced him with Keating. Keating was also replaced by a pinch hitter and Pieh, who finished the game, gets credit for the victory.

The first game, with Ayers opposing Warhop, was a close but very uninteresting game. It was a pitcher's battle from start to finish and Mike Mitchell's homer alone turned the tide against the little Yankee pitcher. The score:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	3	0
M'ch'l, lf.	3	1	2	4	1
G'dil, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0
Sh'ks, cf.	2	0	0	4	1
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Henry, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Ayres, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total	26	1	4	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Daley, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Cook, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Cree, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Mullen, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
P'p'h, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
N'm'r, c.	3	0	0	5	2
M'sel, 3b.	3	0	2	2	0
W'hop, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Hartzell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	†26	9

*Batted for Warhop in the ninth inning.
†Ayres out, hit by batted ball.
Error—Morgan.

Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Maisel. Home run—Mitchell. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Moeller. Left on bases, New York, 3; Washington, 2. Base on balls—Off Warhop, 2. Struck out—By Warhop, 3; by Ayres, 3. Balk—Ayres. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Daley, lf.	3	1	1	1	2
Cook, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Cree, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Mullen, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	0	2	2	3
N'm'r, c.	4	0	2	4	2
M'sel, 3b.	3	1	1	3	3
Fisher, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Sweeney	1	0	0	0	0
K'ting, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†H'tzell	1	0	0	0	0
Pieh, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡T'sdale	1	1	1	0	0
Total	32	4	9	27	13

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
M'ch'l, lf.	3	0	2	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
M'gan, 2b.	3	3	1	2	4
Sh'ks, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
A'sm'h, c.	2	0	1	7	1
J'nson, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Total	27	3	5	§25	15

*Batted for Fisher in fifth inning.
†Batted for Keating in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Pieh in ninth inning.
§One out when winning run scored.
Errors—Foster, McBride, Cree, Mullen, Nunamaker, Maisel.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—4
Washington ....0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3

First base on errors—Washington, 2; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Mitchell, Cree, Ainsmith. Three-base hit—Foster. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, (2,) McBride, Boone. Stolen bases—Morgan, Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 9; Washington, 4. Double plays—Ainsmith and Morgan; Boone and Mullen; Morgan, McBride, and Gandil. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; off Keating, 2; off Johnson, 5. Struck out—By Fisher, 2; by Keating, 1; by Johnson, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Keating (Morgan.) Wild pitches—Johnson, 2. Hits—Off Fisher, 3 in 5 innings; off Keating, 1 in 2 innings; off Pieh, 1 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

Athletics Blank the Naps.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Bush kept Cleveland's hits scattered today, the visitors being shut out by Philadelphia, 5 to 0, and not getting a runner past second base. A great running catch by Oldring off O'Neill's bat on which Wambsganss was doubled up, because he failed to touch second base in running back to first, prevented the visitors from scoring in the ninth. Philadelphia won the game in the first inning by scoring four runs on singles by Walsh and Baker, and triples by Collins and McInnis with an out. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Walsh, cf.	2	2	1	2	0
C'lins, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
McI's, 1b.	4	1	3	8	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	1	4	1
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	4	1
Sch'g, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Bush, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	5	8	27	6

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'ner, 3b.	4	0	0	3	3
C'man, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
J'k'n, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
L'joie, 1b.	4	0	3	12	3
Kirke, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Wood, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
W'g'ns, ss.	3	0	0	3	4
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Coumbe, p.	3	0	0	2	1
Dil'ger, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Leibold	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	6	24	12

*Batted for Coumbe in seventh inning.
Error—Collins.

Philadelphia ....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 .—5
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Three-base hits—Collins, McInnis. Hits—Off Coumbe, 5 in 6 innings; off Dillinger, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Double play—Oldring and Collins. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Coumbe, 1; off Bush, 2; off Dillinger, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Coumbe, (Collins.) Struck out—By Coumbe, 1; by Bush, 5; by Dillinger, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington 1; New York, 0.
New York, 4; Washington, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 3.
Boston, 11; Cincinnati, 1.
Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 4; Kansas City, 1.
Indianapolis, 8; Pittsburgh, 7.
(Ten innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 7; Providence, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	70	35	.667
Boston	59	47	.557
Washington	57	50	.532
Detroit	55	53	.509
Chicago	55	56	.495
St. Louis	52	54	.491
New York	49	60	.450
Cleveland	36	78	.315

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	59	43	.578
Boston	56	46	.549
St. Louis	58	52	.527
Chicago	55	51	.519
Brooklyn	48	55	.466
Philadelphia	48	56	.461
Pittsburgh	47	56	.456
Cincinnati	47	59	.443

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	60	48	.556
Indianapolis	58	48	.547
Baltimore	56	48	.538
Brooklyn	53	47	.530
Buffalo	52	52	.500
Kansas City	50	59	.459
St. Louis	49	60	.450
Pittsburgh	44	60	.423

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	68	46	.596
Providence	65	45	.591
Baltimore	65	47	.580
Buffalo	62	50	.554
Newark	55	53	.509
Toronto	53	56	.486
Montreal	41	72	.363
Jersey City	35	75	.336

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Buffalo at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Baltimore.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Tip Tops Defeat Kansas City in One Big Inning.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 17.—Three hits, two bases on balls and an error in the eighth inning allowed Brooklyn to score three runs and win today's game, 4 to 1. The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	10	1
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1

Batteries—Lafitte and Owens, Land; Adams and Easterly.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	7	13	1
Indianap'lis	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	8	15	2

Batteries—Knetzer, Dickson, Walker, and Berry; Mosely, Kaiserling, and Rariden, Warren.

"UNFAIR," SAYS BROWN.

Deposed Federal Manager Declares He Did Not Get Support.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A salary of $30,000 for three years' service and a block of $50,000 worth of stock of the club was understood to be the prize which caused Fielder A. Jones, former manager of the Chicago Americans, to accept the management of the St. Louis Federal League Club. He will supplant Mordecai Brown, present manager of the club, on Friday.

Brown said today that he would not play under Jones. Brown added that he had not been notified of any change in the managership of the team, but if the reported change were true he had not been treated fairly by the club owners. He insisted he had not had proper support. Regarding Brown's future, President Gilmore said the league owed too much to him not to take care of him. Several clubs want him as pitcher, and among them, it is said, is Chicago, which is likely to get him if he is willing.

Entries for Saratoga Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Toynbee, 96 pounds; Doc Allen, 101; Edith W., 100; Northerner, 107; Lily Orme, 100; Pawhuska, 110; Dr. Duenner, 101; Water Lily, 94; Mater, 100; Water Wellee, 107; *Taris, 100; Naiad, 100; Mr. Specs, 107; Pomette Bleu, 100; *Honey Bee, 100; Connemara, 100; Bayberry Candle, 100; *Mr. Sniggs, 102; Under Cover, 98; Louise Travers, 100; *Hurakan, 89; Progressive, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; handicap; about two miles. Loumas, 140 pounds; Savannah, 153; Skibbereen, 143; Big Sandy, 150.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; five and a half furlongs. Busy Edith, 105 pounds; Saba, 105; Maryland Girl, 105; Aswan, 108; Onar, 105; *Princess Ormonde, 100; Merry Twinkle, 105; River King, 105; Good Wood, 105; Sunno, 100; Tamerlane, 108; Hafiz, 108; Salon, 108; Harry Junior, 108; Voluspa, 105; Carlone, 108; Change, 105; Inez, 105; *Slumberer, 100; Planetary, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; the Saranac Handicap; one mile. Little Nephew, 124 pounds; Surprising, 118; Punch Bowl, 114; Casuarina, 104; Gainer, 119; Stromboli, 113; Roamer, 127.

Note.—The weight on Gainer includes a penalty of five pounds.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Stentor, 107 pounds; Loveland, 99; Sepulveda, 108; Hannah, 108; Executor, 99; Goldy, 108; Heart Beat, 98; *Jawbone, 103; Oakhurst, 109; *His Nibs, 94; Connemara, 98; Folden Prime, 108; Armor, 112; Be, 102; Col. Ashmeade, 107; Flying Feet, 111; Raoul, 102; Stars and Stripes, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; five and a half furlongs. Top o' the Morning, 95 pounds; Encore, 99; *His Nibs, 94; Connemara, 99; Golden, 122; Quartz, 99; Phosphor, 116; Kilkenny Boy, 112; Hanson, 100; Miss Fielder, 90; Trojan, 97; Reliance, 97; Coquette, 122; Andrew M., 100.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

DALTON Swimming School
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT; private instruction; [illegible] 51 W. 44. Bryant [illegible]

RAINSTORM HALTS TENNIS TOURNAMENT

International Racquet Stars Will Compete in Events at Southampton.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 17.—Absence of several prominent players and a heavy rainstorm limited the play in the opening rounds today of the Meadow Club men's singles invitation tennis tournament. The entry list in both singles and doubles included many racquet wielders of international reputation, and the indications for brilliant tennis before the end of the tournament are of the brightest.

Norman E. Brookes, Captain of the victorious Australian Davis Cup team, headed the list of invaders. He will not compete in the singles, but with William A. Larned as his partner will take part in the doubles. R. B. Powell, a member of the Canadian Davis Cup team, is also included in the list of competitors, as also are Count Otto Salm and Georges Aranyi.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, the American national champion, will have another chance to tackle Brookes, and he will be a competitor in the doubles with his partner, Thomas C. Bundy. McLoughlin did no enter in the singles as he is required to play R. Lindley Murray in the challenge round for the New York State doubles championship on the Crescent Athletic Club grounds at Bay Ridge on Wednesday, and then the national championships will follow next week at Newport, R. I.

The other players are Clarence J. Griffin, clay court champion; Elia Fottrell, William Johnston, E. B. McCormick, and R. Lindley Murray, the Californian; William A. Larned, William J. Clothier, former national champion; Robert Leroy, George L. Wrenn, Jr., Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia, Dr. Alfred Stillman, national squash champion; A. S. Dabney, N. W. Niles, Henry W. Slocum, Watson M. Washburn, Clarence Hobart, Craig Biddle, Charles M. Bull, Jr., G. P. Gardner, F. W. Watrous, Frederick C. Inman, and many others of lesser note. Altogether seventy-four players were nominated for the singles.

There was considerable disappointment over the absence of Brookes and McLoughlin, while regret was expressed over the decision of William J. Clothier not to defend the challenge trophy which he won last year. The Philadelphian will, however, take part in the doubles with G. P. Gardner as a partner. It was stated that the famous combination of A. S. Dabney and N. W. Niles of Boston would be broken up and each player seek a new team mate. Dabney and Niles have played together for many years and were considered inseparable. Principal interest in the tournament is centred in the playing of McLoughlin and Bundy, the doubles champions, and Brookes and Larned. It will be two veterans against two comparative youngsters, and as each is expected to survive in his respective section of the draw a battle of giants is awaited with interest.

Robert Leroy of New York found an easy victim in C. C. Felton and won in straight sets. The former was not required to extend himself in the match. Louis Graves had Aranyi, the Austrian, in a bad way when the rain fell heavily. He won the first set, 6—1 and led 2—1 in the second. The contest will be resumed tomorrow. Richard Harte, the young Philadelphia player, maintained his form by winning from L. Governeur Morris in love sets. Harte duplicated his work on these courts of one year ago. Mr. Aranyi's countryman, Count Otto Salm, made a plucky fight against S. G. Mortimer, but the latter had a commanding lead when rain stopped the match.

The first Californian to qualify was William M. Johnston, the sensational young racquet wielder, who promises to make matters interesting for the players before the tournament is over. His opponent was not able to extend him. Allen Tobey put up a stiff argument against Frederick C. Inman, but the latter's experience overcame the aggressiveness of the New York player, but not until the gallery had witnessed a good struggle. S. Howard Voshell, the Bronx champion, was another survivor, as were A. S. Dabney and Bernard Law, the latter defeating L. Dupont Irving, the New York Harvard Club squash champion.

R. Norris Williams, 2d, is slated to play R. McK. Miller, and will probably be required to face Elia Fottrell, the Western interscholastic champion. The Davis Cup player will find his young opponent a hard nut to crack. The summaries:

Meadow Club Men's Invitation Singles.—First Round—Frederick C. Inman, defeated Allen Tobey, 6—4, 6—4; S. G. Mortimer vs. Count Otto Salm, 6—1, 4—6, 4—3, unfinished; Dr. J. D. Downey, defeated Dr. P. B. Hawk by default.

Second Round—Robert Leroy defeated C. C. Felton, 6—1, 6—2; Louis Graves vs. Georges Aranyi, 6—1, 2—1, unfinished; Richard Harte defeated L. Gouverneur Morris, 6—0, 6—0; William M. Johnston defeated Mr. Monroe, 6—1, 6—2; A. S. Dabney defeated E. A. Leroy, Jr., 6—2, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell defeated F. F. Magoun, Jr., 6—0, 6—0; Bernard Law defeated L. Dupont Irving, 6—8, 6—2, 6—4.

Final State Tennis Match Tomorrow

Maurice E. McLoughlin and R. Lindley Murray of California will engage in the final round of the New York State tennis championship on the courts of the Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge tomorrow afternoon. It was originally planned that the match take place on Thursday, but some time ago the committee decided to advance the day, and for this reason the exact day of the match has been misunderstood. This will mark the first appearance of McLoughlin since his performance in the Davis Cup contests last week.

Woodmere Club's Tennis Tourney.

The annual midsummer tennis tournament of the Woodmere Club was started on the courts at Woodmere, L. I., yesterday when the men's singles were contested. Forty-six players seek the Woodmere cups.

With but two exceptions all the matches were won in straight sets. Dr. White was forced to three sets before he defeated J. Wolfe, 6—1, 2—6, 6—3, and Dr. Lederman had to go the same distance to win from E. Cohan, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4. The summary:

First Round.—Singles—C. C. Chambers defeated L. Provost, 6—0, 6—0; H. W. Robinson defeated H. Berg, 7—5, 6—4; Dr. White defeated J. Wolfe, 6—1, 2—6, 6—3; Dr. Lederman defeated E. Cohan, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; Lincoln Reimer defeated E. Buckner, 6—1, 6—1; E. M. Phillips defeated George Groest, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—E. M. Phillips defeated F. F. Adams, 6—0, 6—3.

Old Guard at Seagirt Ranges.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAGIRT, N. J., Aug. 17.—Under ideal conditions twenty-two members of the Old Guard Battalion of New York competed today on the ranges in the second of the six-day series of matches. The official staff match, seven shots at 200 yards and seven shots at 500 yards, for gold, silver, and bronze medals, was won by James McNevins, with a score of 65 out of a possible 70. Capt. Thomas W. Keller was second with 64, and Sergt. J. W. Mathewson third with 61. Sergt. John W. Mathewson won the W. D. Preston gold medal in the handicap match for that prize at 200, 300, and 500 yards, with a score of 93%. Capt. Thomas W. Keller won the silver medal with 91, and Sergt. Paul J. Rocchietti was third with 90%. A novice match for the Jacobson prizes at 200 and 500 yards was won by Lieut. J. L. Tagenwar with a score of 49. Lieut. Charles Brenheimer and Henry L. Ughetta respectively. Capt. T. W. Keller is high man in the continuous match for the National Rifle Association medal at 200, 300, and 500 yards, with the score of 120. Sergt. Rocchietti is second with 116.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED,
SOLD EVERYWHERE

CHICK EVANS ABSENT.

Has Not Appeared for Open Tournament—Ouimet in Fine Form.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Nearly all the 132 golfers entered in the national open tournament, including all the leading professionals and several well-known amateurs of the United States and Canada, today swarmed over the links of the Midlothian course in final practice play. The first qualifying round of 18 holes will be played tomorrow, sixty-six players participating. The thirty-two players whose scores are best will compete in the finals on Thursday and Friday, with the thirty who will qualify on Wednesday.

Francis Ouimet of Boston, holder of the title, which he won in a spectacular contest last year with Edward Ray and Harry Vardon contesting, was the only prominent amateur on the course today. The whereabouts of Charles Evans, Jr., Western amateur champion, is somewhat of a mystery. After playing unbeatable golf at Grand Rapids recently he has dropped from prominent play.

What form Evans is in now was a secret, so far as the other entrants in the national open tournament could learn. Professionals predicted that if Evans maintained the game he played at Grand Rapids he could easily capture the present event. Ouimet is said to be in splendid condition. He did not extend himself today, playing a few holes above par. In the forenoon he played in a four-ball match with Tom McNamara of Boston, Walter Hagen or Rochester, and J. J. McDermott of Atlantic City. McDermott, whom Ray and Vardon term the best professional in America, got into trouble in the seventh hole for a seven, and could do no better than 80. Ouimet had 75, and McNamara 76, losing to McDermott and Hagen, who took 74, by one point.

The course is in fine condition, the greens being flawless. The fairways are somewhat burned, but recent rains have slowed them up to a suitable condition.

Ouimet will tee off with M. J. Brady of Wollaston early tomorrow. Warren K. Wood, former Western amateur champion, will follow soon after with G. R. Murray of Montreal, Evans, K. P., and Donald Edwards, Jack Neville, Pacific Coast amateur title holder, and R. E. Hunter of Los Angeles will start on Wednesday. Tom McNamara and J. J. McDermott also will be idle tomorrow.

TRIPLE TIE AT MAPLEWOOD.

Standish, Mundy, and Sayre Return Cards of 77 in Qualifying Round.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 17.—Interest in the qualifying round of the Maplewood Country Club's fourth annual invitation tournament was raised to a high pitch when John D. Standish of Detroit, runner-up in the late Western championship tourney at Grand Rapids; R. F. Mundy of Ardsley, and Winthrop Sayre of Englewood tied for the gross with cards of 77.

The three led a field of ninety, eighty of them qualified. In the play off this afternoon Sayre was soon eliminated. The cards:

First Sixteen.—J. B. Standish, Detroit, 30, 37—77; R. F. Mundy, Ardsley, 40, 37—77; W. Sayre, Englewood, 41, 36—77; L. Cowing, Bethlehem, 37, 42—79; Unazro, Beaudont, 41, 38—79; A. Mitchell, Norwich, 39, 40—79; R. Cook, Hartford, 40, 39—79; Sidney Brown, Baltusrol, 40, 39—79; C. R. Scott, Greenfield, 40, 40—80; R. C. Cushman, Jr., 39, 41—80; Aymar Embury, Englewood, 39, 42—81; Walter M. Johnson, Commonwealth, 40, 41—81; C. S. Erswell, Portland, 41, 40—81; O. H. Harriman, Maplewood, 40, 41—81; A. Gregory, Albany, 42, 39—81; C. M. Fink, Dunwoodie, 40, 42—82.

Second Sixteen.—A. J. Feuchtwanger, Canoe Brook, 39—43—82; Sinclair Weeks, Braeburn, 43—40—83; R. F. Decker, Canoe Brook, 42—43—85; F. H. Bailey, Braeburn, 40—43—83; F. K. English, New Haven, 40—43—83; W. N. Noble, Woodland, 40—43—83; R. V. Bean, Winchester, 39—44—83; A. J. Gutheim, Lexington, 40—44—84; G. L. Reilly, Mercen, 39—45—84; P. T. Bodge, Maplewood, 38—46—84; H. Lee Peters, Brooklawn, 40—44—84; L. E. Moultrop, Woodland, 42—42—84; W. G. Moller, Mercen, 39—45—84; W. Pratt, Bretton Woods, 39—46—85; J. H. Avery, Detroit, 42—43—85; C. D. Gregory, Albany, 39—46—85.

Third Sixteen.—J. H. Bradley, Bretton Woods, 43—43—86; C. H. Musgrave, Commonwealth, 41—45—86; F. A. Shields, Jr., Albany, 43—43—86; David S. Carter, Detroit, 41—46—87; J. H. Blue, Forest Hills, 43—44—87; E. O. Bryan, Bethlehem, 44—43—87; J. N. Hopkins, Belmont Springs, 42—46—88; V. S. Bryan, Baltusrol, 47—41—88; L. Scott, Greenfield, 43—45—88; J. A. Gutheim, Lexington, 44—45—89; W. W. Owens, Dyker Meadow, 42—47—89; J. S. Farrand, Jr., Detroit, 44—45—89; C. Stackman, Lexington, 46—44—90; Horace C. Earle, Minnikahda, 43—47—90; E. B. Byron, Baltusrol, 44—46—90; G. H. Goodrich, Westport, 43—48—91.

Fast Bouts at Olympic Club.

Pete McVey of Seattle, Wash., weighing 140 pounds, last night outpointed Tommy Ginty of Scranton, Penn., in the main bout at the Olympic Athletic Club. McVey's cleverness gained him the decision, for Ginty was the more aggressive, but could seldom penetrate the Westerner's superb defense. The second ten-round bout, between the new Al McCoy of Brooklyn and Jack Palmer of Jersey City, was full of action from the initial gong to the finish. The Jersey man was outweighed by almost ten pounds, and, although McCoy was entitled to the honors, rendered a very good acount of himself. Twice he appeared on the verge of dropping to the canvas from sheer exhaustion, but each time he recovered himself and was fighting just as hard at the finish as he was at the start. He used a clever right-hand jab to good effect, while McCoy's best work was done in close. He continually bored in, and carried the fighting at top speed. In the opening number Billy Mayers won from Frankie Callahan.

MONTROSA DEFEATS FAVORITE BY NECK

R. T. Wilson's Entry Finishes in Front of Gnat, Owned by James Butler.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—With a selling stake as the chief attraction yesterday there was plenty of excitement crowded into the afternoon's sport provided by the Saratoga Racing Association. There was a big crowd for Monday, the attendance being swelled by many Republican legislators who are here for the convention. The Kentucky selling was a duel between the candidates of James Butler and the Montpelier Stable, which is owned by Richard T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Association. Gnat, which carried the white and cherry sash of Mr. Butler, was installed the favorite, but the friends of Mr. Wilson rallied to the support of Montrosa to the exclusion of the other starters.

Montrosa was a busy body at the post and broke up many starts by breaking through the barrier, but when the flag fell she was on her good behavior and got away running. Montrosa was on the outside, and in dashing across to the rail it looked as though she cut off Gnat, which was quickly picking up the ground lost at the start. At the turn Gnat had a good two lengths to make up. Gnat responded gallantly to the riding of Kederis, but though Montrosa was wavering in the last few strides, the Wilson filly managed to hold the lead, until she passed the judges a neck to the good.

For the first time at this meeting an amateur was in the saddle, and, what is more, he succeeded in taking the number of the professional riders in the steeplechase. Thomas Wright of Baltimore came on especially to ride his own horse Bay Brook in the race for maiden jumpers over the two-mile course. Bay Brook was a strong second choice, with Senegambian, the favorite, in a field of five. At the Liverpool, opposite the clubhouse, Baltimore fell, and Senegambian, which had been holding off the pace, began to make him run. He closed fifteen lengths in the next half mile and looked a probable winner when Bay Brook stumbled, after clearing the last jump on the back stretch. The amateur steaded his mount in clever manner and, in rounding the turn, opened a lead of two lengths, while Senegambian fell back and left the chase of the leader to Chupadero. After both had taken the last fence, there was a brief struggle, but Bay Brook came away to win easily by two lengths.

Sir John Johnson and Reybourn, both heroes of many races, were the most fancied for the fourth race, a handicap at one mile. Both showed great speed, but Sir John Johnson weakened in the stretch and Reybourn ran out to the outside of the inclosure just as he was making his run. This left August Belmont's Crossbun in the lead until Hedge, which had been practically left at the start, came with a belated rush, and, getting on terms a sixteenth from the wire, won going away by a length and a half.

One of the best finishes of the meeting marked the first race for two-year-olds. August Belmont's Fenrock broke fast on the rail and forced Chanteuse to run on the outside all the way. The race appeared to be between the pair until E. R. Bradley's Brick and Mortar got a clear path in the stretch and made up five lengths in the last sixteenth to split the pair and finish a head behind Fenrock and a nose in front of Chanteuse. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.
Fenrock, August Belmont's, 108 pounds, (Buxton,) 18 to 5, 6 to 5....1^{h}
Brick and Mortar, 103, (Naylon,) 9 to 5, 3 to 5....2^{no}
Chanteuse, 105, (McCahey,) 18 to 5, 4 to 5..3^{4}
Langhorne, Merry Twinkle, Pullux, and Lois V. also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for maiden three-year-olds or upward; about two miles. Time—4:28.
Baybrook, Thomas Wright's, 145 pounds, (owner,) 9 to 5, 3 to 5....1^{2}
Chupadero, 148, (Ryan,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1...2^{10}
Senegambian, 145, (Wolke,) even, 2 to 5..3^{50}
Conqueror also ran. Baltimore fell at the end of a mile and did not finish.

THIRD RACE.—Kentucky Stakes; for two-year-old fillies; selling; net value to owner, $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.
Montrosa, Montpelier Stable's, 104 pounds, (Buxton,) 11 to 5, 11 to 20....1^{n}
Gnat, 106, (Kederis,) 4 to 5, 1 to 3......2^{3}
Outlook, 102, (Naylon,) 12 to 1, 4 to 1....3^{1}
One Step, Sand Bank, and Mabel Montgomery also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; $600 added; one mile. Time—1:39 1-5.
Hedge, H. C. Hallenbeck's, 108 pounds, (Naylon,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2....1½
Crossbun, 95, (Sumter,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1....2^{2}
Rohent Bradley, 103, (McCahey,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1....3½
Sir John Johnson, Coy Lad, Benanet, and Reybourn also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares or fillies three years old and upward; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12 2-5.
Tranid, S. L. Pearson's, 100 pounds, (Sumter,) 6 to 5, 1 to 2....1^{2}
Hester Prynne, 113, (McCahey,) 16 to 5, even....$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Trumps, 101, (Kederis,) 7 to 1, 6 to 5....3^{nk}
Helen Barbee, Always First, and Rubinetta also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:54 2-5.
Lahore, F. J. Pons's, 110 pounds, (Davies,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1....1½
Amalfi, 108, (McCahey,) 16 to 5, even....2½
Virile, 113, (Kederis,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1.....3^{4}
Old Ben, Monocacy, Any Port, Paton, and Spearhead also ran.

MARGARET DRUIEN WINS.

Takes Duquesne Stake in Straight Heats at Pittsburgh Race Meet.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—Clear skies and a fast track marked the opening of the third annual Grand Circuit meeting of the Pittsburgh Driving Club at Brunot's Island course today. About 1,500 spectators were present.

The Duquesne stake of $3,000 was set down as the feature, but the best race of the day was in the last event for pacers. Del Rey was favorite and won the first heat handily. He led in the other three heats also until within a furlong from home, when he blew up on every occasion.

McCloskey was picked to win the stake, but Margaret Dreuin won in straight heats. Grand Opera's victory in the opening event was a popular one. Pop Geers, driving Reusens, took the third race from Oakdale, top heavy favorite. The summaries:

2:15 Class—Pacing; purse, $1,000.
Grand Opera, b. s., by Claus Forester (James) 1 1 1
Edith C., ch. m. (McGarvin) 2 3 3
Leila Patchen, blk. m. (Snow) 3 2 6
Fred De Forest, br. s. (Osborne) 6 5 2
Shade Line, ch. s. (Owen) 4 4 4
Main Time, b. s. (Murphy) 7 6 7
Jay Stone, b. s. (Burge) 8 7 5
Nelda Schnell, br. m. (Garrison) 5 dis
Tuah Worth, blk. m. (Geers) dis.
Time—2:07¼; 2:05¼; 2:07¼.

The Duquesne Stake; 2:20 Class—Trot; purse, $3,000.
Margaret Druien, b. m., by Peter the Great, (Cox) 1 1 1
McCloskey, br. g., (McDonald) 2 2 2
The Guide, b. s., (Geers) 3 4 3
Barbara Overton, b. m., (Murphy) 4 3 4
Time—2:08¼; 2:12; 2:09½.

2:07 Class.—Trotting. Purse $1,000.
Reusens, ch. g., by Prince of India, (Geers) 1 1 1
Tommy Horn, b. g., (Owen) 6 3 2
Omar, b. g., (Floyd) 5 2 4
Bon Solock, b. g., (Garrison) 2 6 6
Oakdale, gr. g., (McDonald) 3 4 3
Robert Milroi, b. g., (Snow) 4 5 5
Time—2:08¼; 2:07¾; 2:08¼.

2:04 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000.
Baron A., b. s., by Baron Medium, (Monahan) 3 1 1 1
Del Rey, b. s., (Cox) 1 4 2 3
Pickles, b. m., (Jackson) 2 2 3 2
Strath Storm, b. g., (Murphy) 4 3 4 4
Time—2:06; 2:06; 2:06¾; 2:10¼.

Budlong Wins Tennis Title.

JACKSON, N. H., Aug. 17.—Fred R. Budlong of Providence won the east side championship of the White Mountains today by defeating Shepley Nichols of Philadelphia in the finals of the Iron Mountain Lawn Tennis Association. R. B. Whittleay of New Haven and D. E. Woodbridge of Boston won the east side championship in the men's doubles.

Miss Dorothy Kendall of Cambridge was victorious in the women's singles, and J. A. Locke and Miss Claire Small of Boston won the mixed doubles championship.

Smith-Ahearn Bout Postponed.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The fight arranged for tonight between "Gunboat" Smith, the American heavyweight pugilist and "Young" Ahearn of New York, has been postponed until Aug. 24 owing to the illness of Ahearn.

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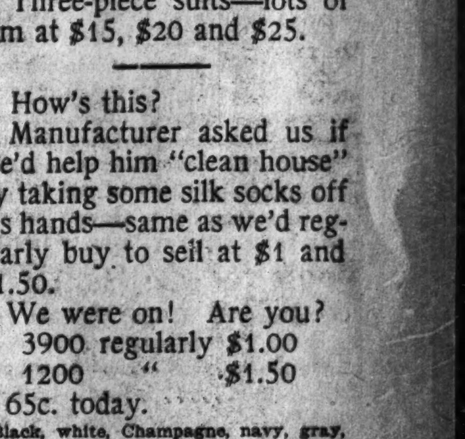

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn	304 Washington Street
Staten Island	Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City	538 Jersey Avenue
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Paris	32 Rue Louis le Grand
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ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
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DAILY, per Month	0.50
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.	

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 18, 1914.

JAPAN'S INTENTIONS.

The summons served upon Germany by Japan demanding the withdrawal of German armed vessels of all kinds from Far Eastern waters and the delivery of Kiau-chau to Japan, to be eventually restored to China, is a matter of no little concern to the United States. It is plain that under Article II. of her treaty with England, Japan is not called upon to make war upon Germany, for there has been no "unprovoked attack" upon British territory or interests in that quarter of the world. It is possible that Japan would defend the issue of her ultimatum by reference to that section of the preamble which states that one of the objects of the treaty is "the con- "solidation and maintenance of the "general peace in the regions of East- "ern Asia and India." But Japan puts herself in the attitude of a disturber not a preserver of the peace in Eastern Asia when she addresses to Germany a communication that plainly means war. Justification for making war upon Germany not being clearly discernible in the terms of the treaty, it is natural that there should be much speculation as to the real purpose Japan has in view.

Her declaration that she demands the surrender of Kiau-chau by Germany with the intention of restoring that leased territory to China is reassuring, certainly. It was upon the initiative of Secretary HAY that the Powers pledged themselves to respect the territorial integrity of China. But as Sir EDWARD GREY said of Germany's assurances with respect to Belgium and France, Japan's promise as to the eventual transfer of Kiau-chau to China is too narrow. When nations are at war they strike at each other where they may. Germany not only has Kiau-chau, but she holds also the Bismarck Islands, near New Guinea, and the groups known as the Caroline, Mariana, Marshall, and Pelew Islands and a part of the Samoan group. Should Japan descend upon and seize the Carolines, the Marshall Islands, and German Samoa, she would become a very near neighbor of ours in Guam and in Samoa, and she would have advanced a very considerable distance toward Hawaii. The possession of these islands would give her coaling and naval stations on the direct line between the Panama Canal and the Philippines. It is not to be supposed that we could view such changes of territorial ownership without anxiety.

Japan's assurances to our Government that American interests in the Pacific will be in no way threatened by her hostile dealing with Germany are to be accepted in good faith, of course. These are reinforced by the British statement that Japan will now confine her warlike operations to the China Sea. But there is a general belief that it is the policy of Japan to assert and maintain for herself supremacy and control in the Asiatic waters of the Pacific with a view, probably, to the ultimate exclusion of the influence of Western nations. The import of such a policy with respect to the Philippines is, of course, too plain to require pointing out. While the Philippines are not a highly prized possession of the United States, and although we have declared our purpose to surrender them into the control of their own people as soon as they are fitted for self-government, nevertheless they are at present territory belonging to us, and it would be our duty to protect and defend them. For that reason when we see Japan about to begin a war which would in all probability give her the possession of important stations along the line of our communications with the Philippines, we are bound to inquire somewhat closely into the actual as well as the avowed purpose of the undertaking.

The obvious fact that her treaty with England in nowise makes this step obligatory upon Japan inevitably begets the suspicion that in specifying the surrender of Kiau-chau she has not fully proclaimed her intentions. This is a European war. Japan's participation in the hostilities appears to us to be unprovoked, and it is accordingly unwelcome. In the representations made at Washington it was said that her purposes had been frankly communicated to England. England is at war with Germany, and perhaps it would be too much to expect that she should decline the aid of an ally who offered to assail and annoy her enemy, even at a point so remote as the coast of China. But we think England would have been well advised had she dissuaded Japan from this venture.

FRANKENSTEIN.

Frankenstein did not intend to create a monster. He meant to create a benevolent superman. He made the creature gigantic and powerful, but by a miscalculation in his preparations its appearance was terrifying instead of pleasing. The monster, awaking to life and conscious of the rectitude of his intentions, could not understand why people fled from him, screamed with terror at his approach, and threw things at him from a safe distance. Advancing, with the benevolent desire of rescuing some cottagers from destitution, the monster was shocked and pained to have the mother catch up her child and flee, while the father and brothers assailed him with clubs and stones. This misunderstanding of his purposes embittered him and he declared war on the human race, with devastating results.

Something of the unfortunate anomaly's bewilderment and anger is reflected in the sensations visible in Berlin over the attitude of the rest of the world. The military machine so carefully fostered and nurtured for forty years seems to be an object of dread and horror to everybody as soon as it gets on its benevolent legs and starts on its mission of rescue. "Don't run!" it cries. "All I want to do is to rescue you from that ogre, Slav domination!" The shock with which it discovers that Europe is indeed afraid, but afraid of it and not of the Slav, and the pain caused by the bombardment with which the objects of its charity receive it, speedily turn to fury, and it lays about it as its prototype did.

The moral of Mrs. SHELLEY's story was the impiety and the certain disaster of any attempt to take charge of the human race. Frankenstein repented, but not until he and the monster he had created with such good intentions had both been ruined.

THE RED CROSS SHIP.

The ship which the American Red Cross is to send to Europe with 150 surgeons and nurses and vast stores of hospital supplies will "play no favorites" in its merciful mission. Its object is to mitigate the horrors of war in every one of the bleeding nations. If any contributor to the fund wishes his contribution devoted solely to the relief of the stricken of one particular nation, he has only to name his preference and the money will be expended accordingly; that is one of the basic principles on which the Red Cross makes its appeal. Many of the foreign-born have been expressing their regret that they could not get to the fatherland and do their part. Here is a chance for them to do something for the country of their birth, something more effective than a single arm could accomplish if its possessor could get to the field of battle.

It is a singular thing, considering the widespread interest in the war, that there has not been a rush to contribute to this fund. Americans have proved time and time again their generosity and readiness to help and relieve the victims of any great disaster. They contributed to the Red Cross $600,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at Salem. Yet in the presence of this staggering calamity the Red Cross contributions thus far received amount to less than $80,000. It is certainly not due to any lack of feeling; it must be that the imagination has not been sufficiently quickened to appreciate the horror and the need. Surely any one who can must feel the desire to do something to help.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Argentina and Brazil have no notion of allowing the derelict trade of their continent to drift into the harbors of other countries. The leading steamship company of Brazil has diverted its Brazilian coasting steamships to the trade with the United States, with the support of the Minister of Finance of Brazil. They will come here with Brazilian products, and will return with American products. To that extent our shipping plans are anticipated. Our bankers also are anticipated temporarily by the arrangements of Argentina to facilitate payments between Argentina and the United States. Payments in either country will be received by the Government, and disbursed in the other. It is a credit arrangement, under Government initiative and protection, and will meet the emergency without the transfer of gold. There is a prospect that when the emergency is past banking business will be done in the old way, and yet it may be that there will result a worldwide improvement of conditions regarding international payments.

While our southern neighbors are acting Congress is talking. The reason for the difference is that Argentina and Brazil are thinking only of the stimulation of commerce, while Congress is thinking of the apportionment of the profits of commerce, on the one hand, and, on the other, of taking care that the profits shall not be excessive. The shipbuilding interests are blocking the registry bill because it threatens their profits. The trade-union interest is objecting to the admission of foreigners to employment in the American shipping trade, or to the reduction of the "American" scale of wages. Prolonged experience has shown that our laws have kept American vessels off the sea, and prevented the employment of American seamen. Yet those interests stubbornly insist upon laws which do them no good proportionate to the damage to the country. There are almost a million tons of shipping owned by Americans which are operated under foreign flags because they cannot be bought or operated at a profit under the American flag. Now it is proposed to allow them to be transferred to the American flag under precautions against the privilege being of commercial value. Who will divert capital to the American shipping trade when its conditions are left to official discretion? At the moment there is in the Pacific a magnificent liner which would be transferred to the Atlantic trade, but the law forbids it to pass the Panama Canal. The biggest prospect of growth in American shipping lies in operating it as extensions of railways, but railways' shipping investments are obnoxious to the law.

The fact is that we must choose between ships or commerce. We cannot have both under laws as they were, or as it is proposed to amend them. Our laws are obstacles, not encouragements to commerce. We start with repeal, secured with difficulty, while other nations step in and anticipate us. The opportunity is one of a generation, or a century, and we find ourselves shackled by interests placing themselves above the general interest.

A HINT TO THE REPUBLICANS.

It is true that one Progressive nostrum may be more reactionary and worse than another, and we have no mind to dispute Senator ROOT's dictum that the recall of the judiciary is the worst of the brood hatched in Pandora's box ready for loosing. Yet there are others whose practical working makes it worth while to stop their progress. On the very day that the New York Republican Convention is considering its policy toward the busy inventions to cure everything by votes, there comes an example of how one of them works. The courts of Arkansas yesterday denied to the voters of the State an opportunity to vote on the bank depositors' guarantee act proposed under the initiative. According to the Little Rock dispatch, the Secretary of State refused to allow the proposal a place upon the ballot because the

> Chancellor held that the petitions initiating the guarantee act were fraudulent in their character and were not properly verified and did not have the names of the signers written on the back of the petitions. Judge MARTINEAU found that there were approximately 5,000 illegal signers on the petitions.

This is far from being an isolated example of bad men's misuse of a lofty proposal. On the same day the same facts were judicially established about another initiative idea. Bosses and machines could not bedevil politics more than some of the reformers. The remedy lies not in more intricate machinery, but in better working of the old machinery. It will answer every purpose if the voters will take the trouble to vote right. If they vote wrong there is no remedy under any plan.

GERMANY'S LOWER BIRTH RATE.

The population of Europe has not declined in its rate of growth during the last generation, the 100,000,000 increase in the thirty-three years preceding 1905 being equal to that in the fifty-two years preceding 1872. The people of the German Empire increased from 45,000,000 in 1880 to 65,000,000 in 1912, but the birth rate has fallen from a maximum of 41 per thousand in 1876 to a little over 28 a thousand in 1912. Before the present conflict the German Minister of War commented on a decrease of births in the empire amounting to 750,000 a year, the lowering tendency becoming specially noticeable and alarming since 1900. The rate of decline has doubled in a decade, and Prof. WOLFF, the German economist, estimated that by 1920 the birth rate in Germany would be the lowest in Europe.

The burdens of government and of preparation for war had fallen on the shoulders of the German taxpayers to the extent of over one-fifth their annual incomes. While the marriage rate remained the same, it was noted at a congress of the Anthropologic Society held in Nuremberg last year that the "system of two children" was making headway in Germany and had spread from the large cities to the rural districts. The war taxes will go higher, there will be heavy debts to pay. Modern war is more deadly than the old wars. It not only cuts off the flower of a nation faster, but it attacks and reduces unborn generations.

THE TIMES SQUARE DEBATING SOCIETY.

With the outbreak of the war New York resolved itself into a debating society and chose Times Square as its headquarters. Its daily sessions, and especially its nightly sessions, have become a feature of the life of the town. Night workers going home near dawn often find it still unadjourned, and at sun-up forehanded debaters are already gathering. On Sundays such of the holiday crowd as does not go to the beach or has returned from it boards the Subway and hastens to the square, packing it to the curb. The bulletins are the excuse, but after the bulletin service stops the debating society is still in session. There is never a moment of the day when it is not there. It is the outlet for the city's feelings, a fine chance for expression.

Any one can become an orator, and hundreds do. The crowd is like no other crowd ever seen in New York. It is split up into little rings. In the centre of each ring stand two debaters, brought into collision by accident, generally of varying speech. Here a German declares himself, and instantly a Frenchman challenges him to verbal duel; in a moment their audience forms itself into a circle about them. There a Servian and an Austrian are clashing, with their laughing and applauding auditors around them. The style varies enough to suit any taste. If you like repartee and satire, you can get it from these two duelists at the Subway kiosk; if you prefer solid argument and knowledge of the matter in hand, step over toward the news stand and join the audience around these other two.

If you seek a fiercer excitement, you will go away disappointed; the argument does not degenerate into fisticuffs. It is remarkable, considering how deep the passions are that find expression here, how well the debaters hold themselves in hand. Each speaks for his endangered fatherland, and the matter lies close to his heart. Flashing eyes and voices that deepen and become rough with feeling you will see and hear, but though sarcasm and retort often run close to the border line, they do not cross it. There is real wit, too, and sometimes rough eloquence. "You'd better give it up, you're outnumbered," called a Frenchman to a German beset with three adversaries. "I can take care of three at once and so can Germany," is the retort that brings applause from a none too friendly audience. In the centre of another group is a woman making a moving appeal for sympathy for Germany. No statement goes unchallenged, but the challenge is usually couched in terms that are not provocative. The man who knows his subject is instantly the centre of a respectful crowd seeking information.

The police were suspicious and vigilant the first few nights, but they soon found that there was little to be afraid of, and the Manhattan Debating Society became an institution. New Yorkers may take pride in this institution, this new way of venting war feeling, which so quickly succeeded the dangerous and provocative parades and war songs. And we extend our respectful congratulations to our fellow-citizens from the eight warring nations on the object lesson they are giving in Americanism.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

All Censored News Is Colored. Complaints about "colored" and "biased" war news continue to reach us from people who, in spite of frequent explanation, yet fail to make due and necessary and reasonable allowance for the fact that all the war news which any American paper can now get has passed through the hands of at least one military censor. Officials of that sort do not allow any information to get into print if in their opinion its publication would be disadvantageous to the side or cause they serve.

In most instances, however, the influence of the censor makes itself apparent in the suppression of information about army movements, and, in the case of reverses, he inclines to conceal them from as much of the public as he can, and as long as he can, while he gladly enough allows successes to be reported.

As it happens, practically all the news of this war must come to us through English channels and from men whose sympathies are with the nations allied against Germany. That the news, if not exactly colored or biased—for that implies intentional misrepresentation, of which there has been little or no evidence—is at least one-sided, is perfectly obvious. But our readers have been constantly and carefully informed as to the authorship of every dispatch written by correspondents of the London papers, and surely when only their work was available it was better to use that than altogether to abandon the attempt to "cover" the war.

Of course not all of the stories printed are true, but it is true that all of them were in circulation on more or less authority in the places to which the writers were assigned, and that fact is in itself news of some importance. As for the charges of barbarism that have been made, they have been balanced by reports of kindly and courteous treatment coming from the same localities, and the safe conclusion to draw is that in war as in peace some men behave well and others ill, and that wholesale condemnation of whole peoples is never deserved or just.

An Expected Figure Was Missing. As the Constitutionalist army marched into the City of Mexico, the more thoughtful observers among the crowds that watched the triumphant revolutionists must have noted with some apprehension that the man leading them was not the man to whose military ability their success was so largely due. The winner of battles, the General who made an invincible force of sternly disciplined soldiers out of scattered bands with difficulty distinguishable from bandits, the illiterate peasant who in a few months rose out of an obscurity shot only with criminal gleams into a position where he was visible from far beyond the borders of his own country, the commander whose sense has been no less well demonstrated than his courage—he was far away in the north, doing nobody knows just what, and another man was hearing the cheers of the welcoming multitude.

Somewhat too often we hear elaborate assurances that Gen. CARRANZA and Gen. VILLA are on the best of terms—that the fighter has no aspirations for other than military work. But if VILLA had no grievance before he has one now, for to him has been denied a well-earned privilege, and his prowess has missed exactly the recognition which such a man as he would value most highly.

Seemingly the Provisional President has made a mistake that may prove serious. VILLA in the City of Mexico might be dangerous to the new administration, but out of it he cannot be more easily controlled, and there are already rumors that there will be further need for just such abilities as his. He has the habit of victory, and it would be better to have him for a friend than an enemy.

Vindicators of Law for Once. At any other time than this, Sunday's battle to the death with five robbers down in the feud district of West Virginia would have had a prominent place and big headlines on the first page of every newspaper. Now it gets a scant half column on a page where it is likely to be found by readers both persistent and leisurely, and even to them it will seem tame reading in comparison with the shock of armies with a million men in each.

Yet the fight in the mountains was a sufficiently desperate one, since the entire force on one side was destroyed, and it was peculiar for that region, in that for once the men who have so often been the lawless workers of personal vengeance used their guns in the defense of public order and the punishment of crime. Again the name of HATFIELD, so often in sanguinary association with that of McCOY, comes to notice with its owner industriously pumping bullets at a foe, but this time he shoots with an authority higher than his own and the war is "regular."

The five men besieged in the little mountain fortress were doubly guilty in feudist eyes in that they were foreigners and had committed murder, not as an act of "wild justice," but merely as an incident in the stealing of a lot of money intended for the employes of a local coal company. So they were promptly hunted down, and as they refused to surrender they were all killed.

Apparently there was nothing else to do. The episode shows how valuable to society the courage of the mountaineers would be if well directed, and not devoted, as so often in the past, to the slaughter of each other in the settlement of private quarrels originally trivial.

JAPAN'S WAR MOVE

Made to Preserve the "Open Door" in China.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your criticism on Japan's proposal to Germany, I would say that, although vindictive Japanese have never forgotten the wrong done by the Germans in 1895, the relations between the two countries were ever cordial, and all the Japanese have been grateful toward the German Nation. Japan owes Germany an incalculable indebtedness of civilization and science. Our Constitution was modeled after that of Prussia, and it is not exaggeration to say that all Japanese soldiers and doctors are the disciples of German genius. I believe, sincerely, that the majority of the Japanese people will never desire to be called the enemy of the German Nation.

Japan is not ambitious, and does not desire to be dragged into the war, so far as the ultimatum is concerned. Her sole intention is that the peace of the Far East will not be disturbed by the European war. Unless German activity is checked, the peace will never be kept, and it can be only attained by the surrender of Kiau-chau.

Japan proposes only that Kiau-chau should be returned to China, the legitimate owner, whose territory was robbed as an indemnity in 1899, because only one or two missionaries were killed by the mob. That territory is situated in the heart of China proper. The territorial integrity of China will never be kept unless it is recovered by China. The presence of German strength is a constant menace to Chinese independence.

The United States was a champion of the "open door," which rescued China from partition. There will be some misunderstanding and suspicion about the true intention of the Japanese Government. Nevertheless the proposal that Kiau-chau shall be recovered for China is likely to have the applause of the American people, because it is the natural conclusion of the principle of open-door policy.

R. SHIMATANI.

New York, Aug. 17, 1914.

INTERSTATE PARK HOMES.

Not One Taken by Commission from the Poor or Aged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the letter to THE TIMES from the Rev. Mr. Maurie, rector of St. John's Chapel, Johnsontown, Rockland County, N. Y., who signs himself as residing at "Hastings-on-Hudson." It seems to me it would have been better for the Rev. Mr. Maurie to have understood his case before he wrote the letter for publication. There has not been a single home taken from the aged, infirm, or poor people of that section against their will, and it is not the intention of the Interstate Park Commission to do so. In fact the people alluded to are being treated in a kind and friendly way and have no cause for any kind of complaint.

Does the Rev. Mr. Maurie know who the people were that offered $350 for a place and afterward reduced it to $300? I do not know myself, nor any one else who is connected with me in this work in acquiring a tract of land for the Interstate Park Commission.

It is said that the Rev. Mr. Maurie preached a sermon on this very subject several weeks ago in his chapel at Johnsontown. I cannot see why he should rise up and use the pulpit for this purpose, and would suggest that he investigate the facts before directing and advising his parishoners on these matters. HOWARD W. NICHOLS.

New York, Aug. 17, 1914.

College Waiters' Fees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A poor but ambitious young man, rather than forego his college education, will doubtless engage in any productive Summer occupation that offers, provided it is not dishonorable. The position of hotel waiter, while it cannot be very pleasant, is probably not seriously objectionable, so long as the person who fills it draws the line at accepting fees. But it surely goes without saying that whoever has the luck to look forward to becoming a college graduate ought to feel it incumbent upon him to be a gentleman, and it is equally axiomatic that no one who is a gentleman can possibly accept a fee. There are doubtless many poor but deserving boys whose bringing up has not been such as to teach them this distinction, but who are clever enough to make it worth while for them to try to enter the ranks of the educated classes. Now all such boys, if they do not learn subconsciously the obligations of the status which they aspire to, ought to be sharply taught them by their fellow-students.

CHRISTINE LADD FRANKLIN.

Minnewaska, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1914.

WAR FEVER.

I used to think that Jones was strong
Within the law's domain,
But now I know that I was wrong—
His forte's—Alsace-Lorraine!

And Smith—(another sudden blow)—
His hobbies, I was sure,
Were golf and cigarettes, but no!
They're Brussels and Namur.

And Brown, so reticent before,
Now keeps waylaying me
To mobilize whole army corps
Of words—on strategy!

And Green, who thought the one best
bet
Was peace, is now—alas!—
Continually storming Metz
Armed with a demi-tasse.

And Johnson—but enough of spite!
The worst of all I am,
For on a table cloth last night
I drew a diagram!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

ROOSEVELT MEETS DAMPER AT BOSTON

Small Crowd at Fenway Park and Only 2,500 People in Big Arena.

NO STREET DEMONSTRATION

Refrains from Mentioning Fusion and Declares He'll Stick to the Progressive Party.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—From the Progressive viewpoint, Col. Roosevelt's invasion of Massachusetts today was anything but a huge success. Bad management, stormy weather, and the fact that there is very little active interest in politics here as yet, all combined to keep the crowds away. There was no demonstration when he arrived at the Huntington Avenue Station at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from Vermont, and there were not more than 2,500 persons at Fenway Park, which seats 20,000, and where he was taken to preside over the Progressive field day.

From the park he was driven at 5 o'clock in a heavy rainstorm to the Arena to make an address and found the hall scarcely one-third filled. Perhaps the audience number 2,500. Certainly there were not more. Many hundreds of enthusiastic Progressives had been forced to remain away, it was said, because of their work, and could not get there at that hour.

The fact that the Colonel would speak at the Arena was not advertised here, and until the last moment the rank and file of the Progressives were led to believe that he would talk at Fenway Park, where admission was charged, although he had informed the committee more than once that he could not, because of his physician's orders, deliver an open air address. It is quite a distance from the park to the Arena, and the wonder was that so many went to the Auditorium in the rain. A 5 o'clock meeting on a rainy afternoon in mid-Summer, and that meeting not even advertised, was the last situation in the world that the Colonel expected to face.

The 2,500 Progressives in the Arena cheered the Colonel wildly when he entered. His voice was in better shape today than it has been at any time since his return from Brazil, and he had no trouble making every one hear what he said.

Avoids Mention of Fusion.

The Massachusetts Progressives are of the type who don't like to hear the word "fusion," and they had made it very plain to Col. Roosevelt that the talk about his using the Progressive Party as a means to capture the Republican nomination for President in 1916 was bothering them not a little.

To make his position clear the Colonel read to his fellow-Progressives the statement he made at the "get-away" dinner in New York eleven months ago, when he sailed on his trip of exploration in South America.

"I will never rest content until every single principle enunciated by us is put into practice," he read, and the crowd cheered and cheered him. Then he continued:

"I will never abandon the principles to which we Progressives pledged ourselves, and I will never abandon the men and women who stood with us. That is what I said eleven months ago, and I repeat it now with even greater emphasis."

That seemed to satisfy the crowd, for the cheering was repeated. Hundreds of men and women made it evident also that they had not the slightest objection to Col. Roosevelt getting to the Presidential chair again if he got there in a way that met their favor, for they waved in front of him, and on every side of him, pennants bearing the inscription, "President, 1916."

Some of the Progressives who expected the Colonel to talk at length about his views of Fusion were disappointed, however, by the course he chose of simply reiterating the stand he had taken in his statement of eleven months ago. They called attention to the fact that since that year-old statement he had indorsed Hinman in New York and seemed perfectly satisfied with the stand of the Vermont Progressives in running Charles A. Prouty, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner and a Republican, for United States Senator.

But as the Colonel was hurried away directly after he had spoken they had no chance to press the matter or to learn whether the Colonel felt he could remain firm to the principles enunciated by the party, stand by those who joined him in the movement, and still go after the Republican nomination in 1916.

Col. Roosevelt avoided any reference to his indorsement of Hinman, a Republican, in New York. His address was undeniably an assertion that he was with the Progressives heart and soul in their decision to carry on a lone fight here this Fall. That the Colonel has put a lot of heart into the fight here, despite the small crowds that greeted him, there can be no doubt.

The cause needed a jolt, so the politicians say, because Charles Sumner Bird, who was the Progressive candidate for Governer in 1912 and 1913, was most open in his opposition to fusion with the Republicans anywhere, and other leaders had sided with him. It was even hinted that the amalgamation talk in some other States had much to do with Bird's refusal to run for Governor again this year. The fight is being headed by Joseph Walker, who ran for Governor as a Republican two years ago, but is now a full-fledged Progressive.

Col. Roosevelt asked Massachusetts to take the lead again in the movement for reform, just as it had on former occasions. He was glad to find the party so ready to carry on the fight, he said, because he found that here both of the old parties were still wedded to their idols. He continued his attack on William Barnes, Jr., by name, placing him side by side with Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Achievements of His Party.

Col. Roosevelt began his speech with the assertion that the Progressive movement had been gradually taking shape for fifteen years, and that the Progressive Party had focussed this movement. He said:

"Instantly it was recognized as a militant menace to the stagnation of conservatism. The standpatters and reactionaries of both the old parties were keenly conscious of this new development. They awoke to sudden realization that their only hope lay in a change of attitude and the profession of progressivism. All over the country the effect was immediate and far-reaching. State legislation that had been urgently demanded for years, but which the forces of reaction had successfully resisted, was at last put on the statute books. More direct advance, more practical improvement in conditions of living have been achieved in the last two years than in the preceding quarter of a century; and this advance has been the practical result, the immediate effect of the organization of the Progressive Party.

"The wonderful record of Hiram Johnson and his Progressive colleagues in California is proof positive of the sincerity of purpose and honesty of promise of the Progressive Party. In no other State has there been such a record. But elsewhere in the country, in States where the Progressive Party had either small representation in the legislative councils or even no practical voice at all, here and there some measure of real advance has been made.

"Heretofore in this country, since the early years of the Republican Party, political organizations have had but one real purpose—the holding of office and the exercise of administrative power. Only as incidental to this purpose and as the means to secure power have they made promises of action in the interest of the people. Power and place were always first with them, principle and service always subordinate. But with the Progressive Party principle and service are always first, power and place always subordinate—incidental means to the recognition of the principle and the accomplishment of the service. So in compelling the other parties, sometimes one, sometimes the other, reluctantly to move forward for the service of humankind and the betterment of conditions of life and of government, the Progressive Party, without office and without power, has yet fulfilled the highest mission a political organization can have.

"Square Deal" the Platform.

"In sum and substance, what this party is trying to do is to give a square deal to all our people. We want to do justice to the business man and to the farmer no less than to the laboring man. We realize that business men, wageworkers, and farmers have special interests common to the individuals of each class that are not shared by those of the other classes. But we no less strongly insist that the most important interests are those common to all parties concerned, and that no permanent solution of our difficulties will be obtained until we can get a larger and juster social outlook from all parties in interest. I do not in the least mean that this shall be merely sentimental. To exalt mushy amiability and sentimentality at the expense of hard-headed desire both to do and to exact justice is to do wrong in industrial as well as in international matters.

"For example, in this great industrial State the permanent problem must be, so far as concerns the great industries in which the immense majority of wageworkers are engaged, to combine efficiency with the proper sharing of the rewards of that efficiency. There will be no rewards for anybody, no adequate wage for the workingman, no proper service to the public, unless the business pays. A business run at a loss will have to shut its doors. No prosperity can be passed around until the prosperity exists.

"So in every great business it must be recognized that there are those three interests, and each one of those interests must receive justice. Public opinion must recognize this fact; and Government, which in this country is based on public opinion, must also recognize it and endeavor to secure its practical realization."

Meets Progressive Leaders.

The Colonel left Brattleboro at 10:10 o'clock this morning. He had luncheon at Palmer at 12:30, and was given a fair reception there and shook hands with several admirers. The rest of the trip proved uneventful. He was met at Palmer by Lauriston Ward, Chairman of the Boston Progressive Committee, and other leaders, who talked over the situation.

It began to rain shortly before the Colonel and his party reached Boston, and there was only a handful of people at the Huntington Avenue station to greet him. He was escorted to an automobile and taken to the home of W. Surgis Bigelow, in Beacon Street, where he rested for a few minutes before going to Fenway Park. It was not until Col. Roosevelt was met on the train by Ward that he knew he was scheduled for an address at the Park, and that there was no night meeting. He flatly refused to talk at the Park, and thus at the eleventh hour plans had to be altered and arrangements made to take him to the Arena at 5 o'clock.

At the Park Roosevelt met a number of the leaders and watched a baseball game. Right in front of him was a banner on which were the words, "Our President in 1916," and it almost fluttered in his face. He received a hearty ovation, but the crowd was pretty well scattered in the great grandstand, built for five times as big a throng. They did not know that the Colonel was going to the Arena to talk until it was announced by a megaphone man. The heavy rainfall kept the crowd away from the streets about the Arena, and the Colonel's entrance until those inside saw him was unostentatious.

After the Arena meeting Col. Roosevelt visited the Franklin Square Settlement House and talked for a few minutes to the girls there. He then went to Mr. Bigelow's home for the night. Tomorrow morning he will leave for Lewiston, Me., where he will make an address at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At 6:30 o'clock he will be in Portland for a reception by the Progressives. After that he goes to Beverly, Mass., for the night. He will spend Wednesday and Thursday motoring back to Oyster Bay.

A report reached here tonight that Harvey D. Hinman had collapsed at Saratoga and would not be able to run for Governor. Col. Roosevelt refused to make any comment on it.

12,000 NAMES FOR SULZER.

His American Party Adopts Platform at Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—William Sulzer's American Party, dedicated "To God, the people, and the overthrow of the political bosses," prepared its platform here this afternoon when the deposed Governor and about 200 followers met. The platform declares for woman suffrage, initiative, referendum and recall, house cleaning of State offices, and honest direct primary, home rule, shorter work days, prohibition of child labor, better shop conditions, extermination of the "fifty-fifty" graft system, prosecution of highway grafters, and re-election of William Sulzer as Governor.

One plank in the platform says: "We stand for freedom of worship, for a complete separation of Church from State, for free public schools, and we demand that no public money shall be appropriated for any school but a public school."

On the committees named are Alexander S. Bacon, Dr. Robert Abrahams, John W. Hughes, David P. Goldstein, S. B. Thomas, J. T. Cronin, and Charles P. Duverey.

Tonight Mr. Sulzer spoke at an open-air meeting and was presented with three designating petitions containing 12,000 names. Mr. Sulzer welcomes John A. Hennessy as his opponent, and said it was "in harmony with our campaign." He refused to talk about Gov. Glynn's candidacy except to say that his attitude toward him was too well known to require comment.

Commenting on his nomination by the Prohibition Party for Governor, Sulzer said:

"I'm a teetotaler, and stand squarely on the platform of the Prohibition Party, and when I become Governor again I will do all I can to help the temperance cause."

ALIENS' INCOME TAX.

Treasury Revises Means of Collecting from Non-Residents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Treasury Department today issued a new income tax decision relative to non-resident aliens. It amends Article 8 of Regulation 33 providing for the collection of tax on incomes of non-resident aliens derived from trades or professions in the United States. The change consists in amending Article 8 by adding the following:

"The person, firm, company, copartnership, corporation, joint stock company, or association and insurance company in the United States—citizen or resident alien—in whatever capacity acting, having control, receipt, disposal, or payment of fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and incomes, of whatever kind, to a non-resident alien, under any contract or otherwise, and which payment shall represent income of a non-resident alien from the exercise of any trade or profession within the United States, shall make return for such non-resident alien on Form 1,040, and shall pay any and all tax—normal and additional tax—chargeable upon the said income of such non-resident alien."

CANAL LAUNCH FOR FRANCE

As a Mark of Appreciation for Services of the French People.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The House passed a bill today which was passed by the Senate on June 12 last, providing that the United States present to the French Government the steam launch Louise, now employed on the work of the Panama Canal. The presentation would "be as a mark of appreciation of the sacrifices and services of the French people in the construction of the canal."

The Louise was built in France in 1885, and was employed in the construction of the canal successively by the French company and by the United States. By the terms of the bill it will be put in good condition, and probably at a suitable time will be taken to France by a United States battleship. The bill was sent to the White House for the signature of the President.

TAMMANY TO BACK GLYNN'S CANDIDACY

Murphy May Select McCombs, Osborn, or Gerard for United States Senator.

A CONTROLLER FROM KINGS?

Francis Lynde Stetson Says He Agrees with Hennessy, but Wants to See Glynn Nominated.

Tammany Hall is to stand behind Gov. Glynn in his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor, it was announced yesterday. It will begin active work at once to have its full strength brought out at the primaries for the Governor. Francis Lynde Stetson gave out a statement favoring the Governor yesterday, and it was said that he has the support of National Chairman McCombs and State Chairman Osborn. Mr. Stetson said:

"There are two things you can say for me, and you cannot make either one too emphatic. First, I agree absolutely with Mr. Hennessy in his attitude toward Tammany Hall. Nothing would please me more than to see Tammany wiped out. I will do everything I can toward accomplishing that result. In the second place, I am for Glynn for Governor. In my opinion he is one of the best Governors this State ever had. He has an excellent record back of him. I believe that it is good judgment on the part of the people to keep a good public official in office. That is the reason I want to see Gov. Glynn nominated."

State Chairman Osborn said:

"The State Democratic Committee, and especially its Chairman, must remain entirely neutral on candidates, but that doesn't prevent my saying that there are two candidates for Governor already before the people on the Democratic ticket, thus giving the people their choice, and I hope that candidates for other offices on the State ticket will announce themselves before the Democratic conference meets."

"Will the conference indorse any candidates?"

"Anything like the indorsement of a candidate is unthinkable," said Mr. Osborn. "Where substantial candidates are in the field, the conference will take no action, but if there are no candidates for the other important offices on the ticket besides those of Governor and United States Senator, the conference will take steps to have representatives of the Democratic Party for these offices placed on the ticket.

"The Progressive and Republican organizations have shown less respect for the primary law than we have. The Republicans are practically holding a convention and the Progressive candidate was not the result of a spontaneous desire of the people. The nominations of Mr. Hennessy and Mr. Glynn were not dictated by any individual or set of individuals, or by an organization. The same is true of F. D. Roosevelt.

"Tammany Hall does not control the Boroughs of Kings, Bronx, Richmond, or Queens, even if the leadership of these counties is in close alliance with it," he said. "The voting population of New York City might easily divide, irrespective of the wishes of the leaders, if a strong candidate not in sympathy with the Tammany organization came forward. For instance, if Brooklyn should put forward a candidate for Controller not in sympathy with Tammany Hall he might poll a big vote. It remains to be seen if straight organization methods can control the vote in the case of a popular candidacy."

Chairman Osborn said there was little to fear from Tammany Hall under the circumstances, as the choice of candidates was now squarely in the hands of the people. If they failed to get candidates in the field before the close of the designating period, and candidates not to their liking were selected, the people only were at fault, he said, and had only themselves to blame. The most prominent of the State offices besides that of Governor, he said, were those of Attorney General and Controller, and there were no candidates yet in sight. Mr. Carmody, the present Attorney General, he said, had announced his intention to retire from public life, while State Controller Sohmer had not been heard from.

It was said around Tammany Hall yesterday that Mr. Murphy had a surprise in store as his candidate for United States Senator. Some of the names that were guessed at were those of William F. McCombs, William Church Osborn, and James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany.

Bert Hanson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Jeffersonian Alliance, said that Gov. Glynn's announcement of his candidacy was received with mingled surprise and delight by the anti-Tammany forces. With Glynn running against Hennessy, he said, the enrolled voters would be given the opportunity to line up squarely for or against Murphyism.

NO ALLIANCE, SAYS GOV. GLYNN

Hasn't Made Common Cause with Hearst in Primary Campaign.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—Gov. Glynn's friends are angry over the imputations that the Governor has bartered for support of his candidacy for the Gubernatorial nomination. They say that his support of the Wilson Administration cannot be questioned. They say, however, that if the Wilson men pick a fight with Gov. Glynn he will fight back and that it will be some fight.

The Governor declares that he has no alliance in the canvass for the United States Senatorship candidacy—nor has he had any. This declaration came as the reply to a question as to whether he had an alliance with W. R. Hearst.

The Governor believes that his record as State Controller and Governor shows he is unbiased and that this and his statement of last night declaring his candidacy for the Governorship nomination should dispel all rumors.

McKNIGHT PROMISES FIGHT.

Says He'll Give Ex-Congressman Cocks "the Scrap of His Life."

H. Stewart McKnight, the Long Island real estate man, whose brother, Calvin McKnight, political secretary to Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., for many years, told yesterday why he had come out against ex-Congressman William W. Cocks as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First District. He said:

"I could not stand seeing Mr. Cocks pose as a Republican while swallowing Col. Roosevelt's so-called 'Progressive' ideas. Being in the fight, I will give Mr. Roosevelt's Progressive-Republican friend the scrap of his life."

MRS. PINCHOT IN CAMPAIGN.

Will Spend Honeymoon in Working for Her Husband's Election.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Gifford Pinchot's bride, who was Miss Cornelia P. Bryce of Roslyn, L. I., will spend her honeymoon campaigning in behalf of her husband, who is the Progressive candidate for United States Senator in Pennsylvania. She announced today that she would accompany her husband, beginning Thursday morning, when he resumes his early morning itinerary of factories, mills, and workshops to address the voters as they go to work.

Mrs. Pinchot has always been an ardent Progressive worker and has had experience as a public speaker. She is the Treasurer of the National Progressive Service and recently returned from a six months' tour of the West.

HEIRESS TO MILLION ELOPES IN BALTIMORE

Miss Helen Gambrill Weds Tyler Smith, Whom She Had Known Two Weeks.

ELUDED HER CHAPERON

Failed to Tell Her Fiance — Bridegroom a Member of Troop A, Maryland National Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 17.—Society is stirred over the elopement of Miss Helen Edmondson Gambrill, only daughter of Chauncey Gambrill of University Parkway and heiress to a million or more, with Tyler Smith, a handsome young Virginian, whom, it is said, she had only known two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now in Warrenton, Va. They were married on Saturday evening in St. Paul's Episcopal Church by the Rev. Hobert Parrish.

Mrs. Gambrill, the bride's mother, was at Atlantic City, and during her absence her daughter was staying at Sudbrook Inn with a chaperon. She eluded the chaperon, and also failed to mention her change of heart to her fiancé or to any of her friends. On Saturday she left the inn, giving a plausible excuse for her absence, and nothing more was heard of her until the news of her marriage was learned today.

Her mother hastened home from Atlantic City in dismay upon receipt of the information. Mrs. Gambrill inherited a large estate, valued at $1,150,000, from her father, Gabriel Clark.

But little is known of the bridegroom further than that he is a member of Troop A, Maryland National Guard, and lived at troop headquarters. The bride is only twenty, and has been a favorite in society. Her father is in a hospital.

WILL WED SABURO KURUSU.

Miss Alice J. Little Engaged to Japanese Consul at Chicago.

Mrs. Margaret A. Little of the Bellmore Apartments has just announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Jay Little, to Saburo Kurusu, the Japanese Consul at Chicago. The wedding will take place early in October in Grace Methodist Church, in West 104th Street.

Mr. Kurusu has held diplomatic positions in China and Honolulu, and was Acting Consul General in New York just before his recent promotion to the Consulship at Chicago. He lived in New York about a year and a half, and it was while here that he and Miss Little met. He is twenty-six years of age and Miss Little is twenty-two. She is a writer and a student of music.

MISS MARGARET HENRY WEDS.

Singer Marries Merrill B. Sands—Will Leave the Stage.

Miss Margaret Henry, daughter of Richard M. Henry, a lawyer, who forsook the choir for the stage, and was a member of Raymond Hitchcock's company in "The Beauty Shop" last season, was married in Yonkers yesterday to Merrill Burr Sands, a New York advertising man. The Rev. Stanley Kilbourne of Minneapolis, Minn., a friend of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony in St. Andrew's Memorial Church, where the bride was soprano soloist for four years.

Seventy-five relatives and intimate friends were present. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Dorothy Henry. I. S. Hall of Boston, a classmate of Mr. Sands at Yale, was the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Sands left on a honeymoon trip immediately after the ceremony. The Henry home is on Park Hill. Mrs. Sands attracted attention in amateur theatricals at the Park Hill Country Club. She will not return to the stage.

Miss Elsie Aldrich Engaged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—Ex-United States Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie Aldrich, to Stephen Maurice Edgell, son of George S. Edgell of Newport, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich are at Warwick Neck, their country place, where the announcement was made and where Mr. Edgell is a guest.

Miss Emily Gould to Wed Rector.

Mrs. James H. Gould of 201 West Fifty-fifth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Emily Pierrepont Gould, to the Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Convent Avenue and West 141st Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

BARROWS—WITHINGTON.

Mrs. Walter Manning Barrows of Greenwich, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothea Barrows, to Sidney Withington, a son of Dr. Charles F. Withington and Mrs. Withington of Boston, Mass. Miss Barrows is the daughter of the late Dr. Walter Manning Barrows.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Laconia and Nieuw Amsterdam.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LACONIA, (Liverpool.)—Miss M. A. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Armour, Dr. J. L. Atlee, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker, E. L. Baylies, Mrs. J. H. Bicom, Carroll T. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bowman, Dr. E. T. Dailey, Dr. and Mrs. Elisha Flagg, Miss Ann Gibbons, Mrs. A. L. Goodrich, W. V. Grant, Mrs. J. T. Harahan, T. R. Hyde, Prof. and Mrs. W. Newton, W. G. Luke, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McFadden, W. H. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Morton, Miss C. Morton, W. O. Nance, J. S. Oddy, Mrs. A. S. Packard, F. E. Steward, Miss L. A. Wood, Mrs. C. P. Thompson, Mrs. C. O. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Robertson, Baron and Baroness J. C. Van Eck, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wallis, Dr. J. C. Owens, C. Peterson, and Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Wright.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—H. V. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Arnold, Mrs. F. S. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Boldwin, D. K. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Deny, Miss A. M. Lillie, A. W. Miller, Mrs. J. E. Cockrell, Miss Helen Evans, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Foley, Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, Persian Minister to Washington; R. T. Kelsey, J. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stetson, Miss E. Wagner, Leroy Hodges, Dr. S. Simon, Miss H. Sherwood.

Ex-Senator Kean's Condition.

A bulletin given out last evening at the home of ex-Senator John Kean in Elizabeth, N. J., stated that while his condition was serious, there was no immediate danger.

Ex-Senator Kean has been ill for some time with Bright's disease. Several times he rallied and was able to take an automobile ride when it was believed his condition was much worse than at present.

CITY BREVITIES.

Van. Marlett, twenty-six years old, a marine on the battleship Minnesota, was arrested last night charged with the larceny of $50 from William Leach, another marine on the same ship. Leach said he had been drugged.

The Executive Committee of the Thomas Hunter Association of Grammar School 35 met at the Hotel Astor last night and adopted articles of incorporation. It has been organized eighteen years.

Luigi Venesca, forty-two years old, of 506 West 118th Street, was knocked down and severely injured yesterday afternoon in front of 376 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, by an automobile driven by Tony Fisher of 404 East [illegible] Street.

NO FEDERAL JUDGES HERE.

Bankruptcy Calendar Adjourned for Week in Absence of Jurist.

The United States District Court had to adjourn the bankruptcy calendar yesterday for a week as there was no Federal Judge here to hold court. Judges from other districts have been filling in. Judge Grubb of Alabama, who had been here for several weeks, has returned home. Judge Mayer is in Europe detained by the war. Judge Hough is sick in New Hampshire and Judge Hand is on a vacation. Meanwhile President Wilson has not appointed a successor to Judge Holt, who resigned in January. Judge Veeder of Brooklyn will come over daily during the week to sign such orders as are necessary.

Contractors are at work remodeling the court rooms and tearing up things generally.

The United States District Court Clerk's office will remain open daily to receive petitions in bankruptcy and equity suits.

MRS. HARRIS LEFT $1,760,428

Mrs. Langley Inherits Estate of Mother, Who Died in England.

An appraisal of the estate of the late Mrs. Adelaide B. Harris, widow of John R. Harris, was filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. Mrs Harris died at Clayton Holt, England, on Feb. 19, 1913, leaving a net estate of $1,760,428. An only daughter, Mrs. Cornelia B. Langley, gets the bulk of this. Minor bequests are to Ruffin Harris Langley, a grandson, $25,000, and $20,000 to another grandson, Leland H. Langley, Jr. Josephine Bleasey, an aged servant in the Harris household, gets an annuity of $520.

Mrs. Harris left to her daughter a diamond collar valued at $10,000 and a pearl and diamond breastpin valued at $2,000. Some fine china and a few tapestries and paintings were left to Mrs. Langley.

WOMAN PASSED BAD CHECKS

Convicted in Special Sessions After Hotel Men Identified Her.

Charged with passing worthless checks for small amounts at several hotels in this city, a woman who described herself as May Cameron, 38 years old, of 53 West 128th Street, but who, in the belief of C. B. Reed, representing a private detective agency, is a member of a wealthy Southern family who has been disowned, was arranged in Special Sessions yesterday. She pleaded guilty to a charge of giving a worthless check for $40 at the Hotel Manhattan.

Representatives of several other hotels were in court and identified the prisoner as a woman who after registering at the hotels had cashed checks which were later returned from the banks. The amounts of the checks for the different hotels were: McAlpin, $20; Biltmore, $25; Belleclaire, $10; Imperial, $5; The Netherlands, $20; Algonquin, $10; Woodward, $5.

CUBAN WOMEN SHOPLIFTERS

Consul Said Prisoners Came from Prominent Families.

Three young Cuban women were fined $100 each in Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of shoplifting. They were accused of stealing goods valued at $22.30 from R. H. Macy & Co.'s store. A representative of the Cuban Consul told the Court that the women belonged to prominent Cuban families and assured the Justices that they were not criminals. He promised that they would return immediately to Cuba.

The prisoners described themselves as Josephine Rossi, twenty-five years old; Carmen Agero, twenty-three, and Maria Agero, thirty-four, and said that their New York address was 350 West 123d Street.

$5,000 IN JEWELS STOLEN.

Mrs. D. A. Donahue Robbed at Narragansett Hotel During Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 17.—Jewels said to be valued at $5,000 vanished from one of the large hotels at the Pier recently on the night when all of Narragansett was attending the annual costume ball at the Casino.

According to the report received by the police here today the jewels taken are the property of Mrs. Daniel A. Donahue of Salem, Mass., who arrived at the Pier on Aug. 1 and registered at one of the principal hotels.

Although no trace of the jewels has been found rumors are current that a society Raffles made his debut here on the night of the costume ball, mingled freely with dancers, and then made a sudden exit from the Pier.

The missing property consists of a large mesh bag with inner coin purse, two checks made out to Mrs. D. A. Donahue and signed Daniel A. Donahue on Naumkeag Trust Company, Salem, Mass., one diamond solitaire ring, valued at $800, one diamond ring with cluster of 32 large diamonds, with platinum setting and odd design for little finger, and about $10 in change.

It was also learned today that a diamond bar pin worn by Miss Dorothy Dickason of Chicago, was stolen on the night of the ball.

NEUBURGER CHARITY GIFTS.

Will Names Long List of Philanthropic Beneficiaries.

A number of charitable bequests are made by the will of Benno Neuburger, filed for probate yesterday. Mr. Neuburger died in Germany on July 6, while there for his health. The real estate and the personal property are put at more than $10,000 each.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum gets $10,000, and Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York, Montefiore Home, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Lebanon Hospital Association, Beth Israel Hospital, Lene und Heinrich Neuburger Stiftung, Bremen, Germany; Young Men's Hebrew Association, and the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, $500 each. The United Hebrew Charities get $1,000.

Stella Neuburger, widow of deceased, receives the residue, the amount of which is not given. Harry Neuburger, son, gets an unknown sum. To Fannie Siesfield and to Siegfried Schluechterer $1,000 each is left. There are a number of small bequests to friends.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Alice Blaine Damrosch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, and Hall Pleasants Pennington is to take place on Sept. 5, at the Damrosch Summer home at Westport-on-the-Lake, N. Y. Miss Damrosch has recently been the guest of her fiance's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington of Baltimore, at Deer Park, Md.

Mrs. Ramsey Turnbull and the Misses Helen and Katherine Turnbull have left Bernardsville to be the guests of Mrs Turnbull's father, E. C. Benedict, at Indian Neck, Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. W. W. Rockhill, who, with the ex-Minister to China, is spending the summer at Litchfield, Conn., is getting up a lawn fete for Sept. 7 in aid of the European Red Cross fund.

Miss Charlotte Delafield of New York and They Clovers, Southampton, is the guest of Mrs. Edward Seymour at Litchfield, Conn.

Miss Sophie Olyphant has been the guest there of Miss Betty Deming.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ord and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Vanderpool, who have been at Watch Hill, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit before going to their home in Albany, N. Y.

Charles Gibson, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds in Bar Harbor, has returned to Newport, and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Mason.

SCHAFFER SHOWS GREAT VERSATILITY

European Is a Violin Virtuoso and a Juggler of Cannon Balls and Chariot.

PAINTER AND MARKSMAN

Exhibits Trained Horses and Does Balancing Feats with Trick Dogs —His Personality Pleases.

After last night there is no excuse for anybody who is ignorant of the facts that cannon balls can be juggled by a violin virtuoso, that landscape artists often toss trick dogs about as a means of relaxation, and that young gentlemen with Mozart profiles are apt to be uncommonly handy at turning flip-flaps.

No doubt there are many who think these things incongruous. That is because the Forty-fourth Street Theatre will hold only a certain number of people. The several hundreds who were there last night were convinced of the entire propriety of the claims made in the first paragraph, and the several hundreds who will go there on succeeding nights and afternoons will be successively convinced until there will not be any one left who will doubt.

They will see Sylvester Schaffer. He is a young man who combines in himself all the apparently incongruous elements and he does everything that goes with each element at different times during the evening.

Probably the audience that saw his first American appearance last night as the second half of a bill whose other half is made up of ordinary vaudeville were prepared to find him an ordinary vaudeville quick-change manipulator, who did acrobatics and animal training on the side. They guessed wrong, and they admitted it heartily before the evening was over.

It turns out that what counts about Schaffer is the way he does things, even more than what he does. Maybe there exists a person who could go through his programme from the opening "Painting in Oils" to the final "Apotheosis," stopping by the way for such things as Japanese juggling and violin virtuosity. But it is certain that there is nobody who could do the whole thing just the way he does it.

In the first place, he has a personality that reaches over the footlights and grabs the audience five minutes after the curtain is up. In appearance he is as far from the theatrical strong man as could be imagined, resembling the early portraits of Mozart as much as anything else. In a moment he had his audience with him, and after that anything he did was right, including the mishaps that go with first night unpreparedness on the part of the stage hands.

His scenery and costumes were always varied and interesting, and nothing was done without the evidence of brains and taste behind it. His juggling in various styles was a model of precision. His two trained "high school" horses, whose magnificence brought gasps of admiration from the audience, exhibited dance steps of an intricacy and perfection far beyond the ordinary. Then he indulged in balancing feats with dogs quite out of the common, did some feats of marksmanship which were rendered vastly amusing by the antics of a deer used to make the hunting scene more realistic, which insisted on wandering down to the footlights and playing with the members of the orchestra. The mouth of the bassoon seemed to have an unholy fascination for it and it endeavored to stick its muzzle in the aperture half a dozen times, much to the player's delight.

At the end Schaffer juggled canonnballs and a chariot, and then appeared in a tableau in which he was Atlas upholding the world and its races. Earlier he had made a rapid oil landscape and an imitation Delft plate, and had played the violin. There has been better playing in our concert halls, but never by a man who had juggled cannonballs and a chariot.

At the end the audience stayed and applauded hugely, and it was a representative first night audience, too. There is no doubt that Sylvester Schaffer will make himself a popular favorite, if the impression that he is giving a "vaudeville" show does not prevail.

The first part of the bill contained three strong acts in our old friends, Conroy and Lemaire and the Courtenay sisters, together with a troupe of Russian dancers, who outwhirl anything that has been seen of their kind lately. Conroy and Lemaire went strong with the audience. Edith and Bertha Althoff, child pianists, and Albert Donnelly, "the silent humorist," were also well received.

MANAGERS AND UNION AGREE

Settle Road Crew's Dispute—"Sylvia Runs Away" Tonight.

The issue between William A. Brady and the union of stage hands over the employment of two crews in connection with plays in New York that have changed their location was settled yesterday, and the manager announced he would put on tonight at the Playhouse his production of "Sylvia Runs Away," which was delayed on account of difficulties with the union.

It is understood the Managers' Association and the union have agreed on a definition of a road attraction, and that the vexed question of the employment of two crews has been settled. The reported basis of settlement is that an attraction may travel four weeks on the road if it opens outside New York before it constitutes itself a road attraction, and that the shifting of a play from one New York theatre to another will not hereafter be construed by the union as making it a road attraction.

TINY THEATRE TO OPEN.

The Punch and Judy in West Forty-ninth Street to Seat 299.

The Punch and Judy Theatre, Forty-ninth Street, just east of Broadway, will be opened by Charles R. Hopkins of 107 East Thirty-fifth Street, on Nov. 10. The theatre will occupy a plot 100 feet deep and 41 feet wide and will have a seating capacity of 299.

Mr. Hopkins is an actor. He played in support of Ben Greet and John Drew, and appeared recently at the Fine Arts Theatre in Chicago in "What Is a Million?" He will appear in the plays offered and will be supported by his wife, known on the stage as Violet Vivian. Lionel Belmore, formerly stage manager for Sir Henry Irving and William Faversham, will be stage director.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Fifty Boston newspaper men will attend the performance of "The Passing Show of 1914" at the Winter Garden tonight. They are here in connection with a trip of inspection over the New York, Boston & Westchester Railroad from Boston to New York.

Ralph Herz will replace George Parsons on Aug. 31 in the latter's rôle in "A Pair of Sixes," at the Longacre Theatre. Five companies in all will present the piece this Fall.

Five hundred Boy Scouts from New York City Council will attend the performance of "The Dummy" at the Hudson Theatre tonight.

John Barrymore has been engaged for the leading part in a film production of "The Man from Mexico," by the Famous Players Film Company.

William Gillette yesterday cabled Charles Frohman he had secured booking on the Baltic and would reach New York on Monday. He is to appear in a revival of "Diplomacy" with Marie Doro, who is first to have the leading rôle in support of John Drew in his new comedy, "The Prodigal Husband."

BANKERS BACK CARRANZA.

Plans Under Way to Stabilize Mexican Currency Issues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 17.—Some saloons were allowed to reopen at noon today, the owners having represented to Gen. Obregon that, owing to high rents, they were losing heavily through the closing order. The city generally remains quiet.

The committee of bankers again conferred with Gen. Carranza today at Tlalnepantla on the financial situation. It is understood they offered financial support to the new Government. The question of the fiduciary circulation also was taken up. It is believed that the legal tender Government notes already issued, as well as the note issues of the various banks, will continue to circulate as valid currency, but it is said to be the desire of Gen. Carranza to retire the legal tender Government notes as soon as possible.

Reports from the points to which the Federals retired show the disarmament is proceeding smoothly. Several hundred Federals were mustered out today by the Constitutionalist officers between Mexico City and Puebla.

Gen. Carranza has postponed from Wednesday until Thursday his entry into the capital with the bulk of the Constitutionalist Army. It is desired to give a little more time for the preliminary disarmament of the Federals.

CAMARGO, Chihuahua, Mexico, Aug. 17.—An appeal to Gen. Villa not to stir up new trouble in Mexico is said on reliable authority to be the text of a note from the United States Government which will be delivered to him here. George C. Carothers, Special Agent for the State Department at Washington, arrived today with the note.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, Aug. 17.—The Maytorena and Calles factions continued fighting at Quijano today. Four hundred men left here to join the Calles forces. Maria Huguez, brother of Sonora's Secretary of State, was executed here last night for shouting "Viva Maytornea!"

Argentine Deputies Favor Embassy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 17.—The House of Deputies today approved by a great majority the bill creating an embassy to the United States. State Secretary Muratore defended the bill from the standpoint of its economic significance, while Drago made constitutional objections, although praising the United States.

AUTO HITS THREE WOMEN.

Driver Deserts Car After Accident—Traced Through Garage.

Three women attempting to cross Ninety-third Street near Broadway yesterday afternoon were struck by an automobile and knocked down. The automobile was stopped, but then, according to the police, the driver jumped from his seat and walked away. Two of the women, Mrs. Angelina Lucci, 57 years old, of 231 East Twenty-fifth St., and her daughter, Mary, 23 years old, were removed to Polyclinic Hospital suffering from body contusions, and the third, Miss Theresa Vettel, 36 years old, of 361 West Thirtieth Street, was able to go to her home.

The victims attended to, detectives went to look for the driver of the automobile. They found that the license on the car had been issued to G. P. Waitzfelder of 315 Central Park West, who is said to be in Europe. Mr. Waitzfelder's automobile was found in a garage minus its license plate, and the detectives were told that the tag had been borrowed. On information received from the garage men a man who said he was William C. Warnstadt, thirty years old, of 220 Fifth Avenue, was arrested, and admitted, it is alleged, that he had borrowed a license plate for use on his automobile pending the issuance of a license to himself. He was taken before Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court and fined $25 for using a license issued to another person. He was also charged with reckless driving and with illegally operating an automobile. He was released in $500 bail pending a further examination today.

The home address of William C. Warnstadt given in the City Directory is 47 West Ninety-first Street, and when a TIMES reporter telephoned this house last night a man who said he was William C. Warnstadt, with a place of business at 220 Fifth Avenue, answered the telephone. When asked about the automobile accident he replied that it was a "trivial matter." He then denied that he had been arraigned in court, fined $25, or that he was out in $500 bail on any charge.

AUTOS KILL TWO BOYS.

Bicyclist Is Run Down and Motor Truck Hits Another Lad.

While riding a bicycle in Jerome Avenue, near 176th Street yesterday afternoon, Nicholas Zetto, thirteen years old, of 1,363 Macomb's Road, the Bronx, was run down and injured mortally by an automobile driven by Thomas J. English of Greenwich, Conn.

In the automobile, in addition to Mr. English, were his wife and her mother. The boy died soon after his arrival at Fordham Hospital.

Arthur Norwat, a driver for James W. Oelerich, a pickle manufacturer, of 15 Sanford Street, Brooklyn, ran down and killed William Thomassy, a thirteen-year-old boy, near the boy's home, at 1,773 First Avenue, yesterday morning. The automobile truck Norwat was driving passed over the boy's body. Persons who saw the accident said the boy was to blame, as he ran in front of the truck, so the driver was not arrested.

TRAIN WRECKS NEW AUTO.

Owner Hurt, Probably Mortally, in First Ride in Car.

KEANSBURG, N. J., Aug. 17.—William Wilson, 40 years old, was injured today when his automobile was struck by a New Jersey Central Railroad train at Lauren Avenue, two miles south of here. James O'Reilly, who was with him, escaped by jumping from the car.

Wilson received the new automobile earlier in the day. When the train hit the machine Wilson was thrown out. He suffered a broken right arm and left leg and was injured internally.

Dr. Carl Wench placed Wilson aboard the train and hurried him to the Long Branch Memorial Hospital. There physicians had little hope for Wilson's recovery. The automobile was wrecked.

Dragged by Cow, Killed by Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 17.—A cow that he was leading alongside Toms River, near here, today became frightened by an automobile and dragged Joseph Brahm of Island Heights in front of the machine. Brahm was run over. Frank Hansell of Trenton, owner of the automobile, took Brahm to the Paul Kimball Hospital, in Lakewood, where he died. Mr. Hansell and his chauffeur gave $1,000 bail each.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, August 15 averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 14.13 cents; imported beef, 11.96 cents per pound.—Adv.

GEN. J. M. GRIERSON, BRITISH ARMY, DIES

One of the Foremost Military Leaders of Empire Stricken on a Train.

DECORATED FOR SERVICES

His Achievements in Egyptian and Boer Wars—Author of Books on Military Subjects.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 17.—Lieut. Gen. Sir James Moncrieff Grierson, the General Commanding Officer of the Eastern Command of England, and one of the foremost military leaders of the Empire, died today on a train. He was in his fifty-sixth year.

Gen. Grierson was born in Glasgow and was the son of George Moncrieff and Mrs. Allison Walker Grierson, daughter of G. L. Walker of Garemount, Dumbartonshire. He was educated at the Glasgow Academy and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. In 1877 he received his commission as a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. In 1882 Gen. Grierson served as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General with the Indian contingent in Egypt. During the Egyptian campaign he received the Khedive's medal, Fifth Class Medjidie, and the Khedive's star at the actions of Kassassin and Tel-el-kebir. At Suakin in 1885 Gen. Grierson was Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

In the advance on Tamai and the Battle of Hashin he was decorated with a clasp. As Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General in the Hazara expedition in 1888 Gen. Grierson was decorated with the medal and clasp. During the Boer war he was Assistant Adjutant General and took part in the battles of Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Brandfort, Vet River, Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Diamond Hill, and received the campaign medal with four clasps. In 1900-01 Gen. Grierson was Deputy Adjutant General on the staff of Field Marshal Count Waldersee in China and received the medal and was made a Companion of the Bath.

From 1896 until 1900 he was Military Attaché to the British Embassy in Berlin; in 1901 Gen. Grierson was appointed Assistant Quartermaster General to the Second Army Corps; during 1902-3-4 he was Chief Staff Officer of the Second Army Corps; during 1904-6 Director of Military Operations at Headquarters, and during 1906-10 he commanded the First Division of the Aldershot Command.

Gen. Grierson was a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; he had received the Grand Cross of the Prussian Royal Crown and of the Crown of Siam; he was a Commander of the second class of the Prussian Red Eagle with the Star; he belonged to the Order of St. Anne of Russia, the Legion of Honor, and the Saxon Albrecht orders.

He wrote extensively on military subjects; the War Office published his book "Armed Strengths of the Armies of Russia, Germany, and Japan"; in 1891 he published "Staff Duties in the Field"; the "Handbook of the Russian Army" was published in 1894, and in 1909 a historical work, "Records of the Scottish Volunteers, 1859-1908," was published. Gen. Grierson was a member of the Army and Navy, the United Service, and the Royal Automobile Clubs. He was unmarried.

GIRL SAVES 300-POUND MAN.

Miss Alice Stevens Dives Into Sound to Rescue Her Uncle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Miss Alice Stevens of West 178th Street, New York City, proved to be a heroine today when she saved her uncle, Henry G. Stevens, from drowning in Long Island Sound. Miss Stevens, her uncle, and two other girls were fishing from a motor launch outside of Huckleberry Island and in their bathing suits. Mr. Stevens, who weighs nearly 300 pounds, went in for a swim and was seized with cramps. Miss Stevens dived for her uncle and brought him to the surface. The girls administered artificial respiration and revived Mr. Stevens after half an hour's work.

SHOT AT McKNIGHT'S CAR.

Hold-Up Men Had to Jump to Save Their Lives.

BETHPAGE, L. I., Aug. 17.—H. Stewart McKnight of Great Neck, a candidate for Congress, his chauffeur and two men friends were driving west along the Bethpage Road last night when three men in the middle of the road called upon them to halt. Seeing that the men held revolvers, Mr. McKnight drove his car directly at them at top speed. They leaped to one side and fired a broadside directly at the car. The wind shield was shattered.

Two of the men in the car were armed, and when the automobile stopped they jumped out and searched for the hold-up men without success.

VAN DYK ARREST VACATED.

Trip to Belgium on July 25 Was Prevented by Court.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury has vacated the order of arrest issued on July 25 against Edward Van Dyk at the instance of Edmond R. Lodwick on the ground that the papers in the case are wholly inadequate to justify the order. Lodwick sued Mr. Van Dyk for $100,000 damages on the charge of having defrauded him out of his share in the fruit-importing concern of Van Dyk & Lindsay. Mr. Van Dyk was the head of the firm.

Mr. Van Dyk was arrested by a Deputy Sheriff on board the steamship Finland as he was about to sail for his home in Brussels. He was held in $25,000 bail, which was furnished by a surety company.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

At the Palace Theatre the Meistersingers of Boston head the bill for the week. Another feature is Anna Chandler, the ragtime star, who has just returned from a tour of the European music halls. Joseph Santley remains with his songs and dances, and is assisted by Ruth Randall and Josephine Kernell. Among the other acts are Dainty Marie, Adelaide and Hughes, the Great Howard in a ventriloquial offering called "At the Doctor's," Carson and Willard, and Harrington and company in acrobatics. The usual Summer attractions of the Palace, free lemonade, free fans, war news, and ice-cooled air, continue.

Hammerstein's Victoria inaugurates its regular Fall and Winter season with a bill of twenty acts, the features of which are Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons in her first Eastern vaudeville appearance and Harry Carroll, song writer, in an offering of unpublished songs. Others on the bill are James C. Morton and Ralph Austin, "The Girl from the Farm"; Joe Jackson, the Belleclaire brothers, Harshel Hendler, Jack Beaumont and Birdie Arnold, Jarrow, Nonette, De Haven and Nice, the Dolce sisters, Vandanoff and Louie, the Three Rianos, Wilbur C. Sweatman, and Zobino.

At the New Brighton Theatre the novelty of presenting a musical comedy complete as part of a vaudeville bill is exemplified in the production of "The Quaker Girl," which is presented by John P. Slocum. Miss Athieta does acrobatic stunts with the Ankor brothers. Whittier's "Barefoot Boy" is a new vaudeville offering, and Violinsky has a piano and violin offering.

A new tableau of Admiral Fletcher in command of the United States fleet bombarding Vera Cruz is being shown at the Eden Musee for the first time this week. The kinemacolor pictures, the World in Wax, and the band concerts remain the other attractions.

At the New York Theatre "The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot," a new feature film, is the attraction for the week. At the Globe D'Annunzio's spectacular motion picture play, "Cabiria," still holds forth. The Strand has as its principal picture this week "The Valley of the Moon," while among the releases at the Vitagraph Theatre are to be seen "The Painted World" and "A Florida Enchantment."

OPENS TRUST BILL FIGHT.

Senate Clash Over Use of Federal Decrees in Private Suits.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The first fight in the Senate on the Clayton anti-trust bill began today, over the question of giving to individuals who start damage suits against the trusts the benefit of decrees won by the Government dissolution suits.

The bill had been simplified by striking out the sections forbidding price discrimination and exclusive contracts. This was done by Senator Culberson at the direction of the Judiciary Committee so that these subjects might be dealt with exclusively in the Trade Commission bill now in conference.

Senator Walsh of Montana led the debate in favor of making a decree won by the Government conclusive as to all facts and law in issue in private suits for damages.

Senator Chilton argued that in the endeavor "to put teeth" in the legislation there was danger of depriving persons of their rights to be heard, and Senator Borah suggested that the principle of equal protection of the law to all was violated.

The bill was laid aside before a final vote was taken, but in perfecting the committee amendment the Senate voted to make the prima facie value of dissolution decrees apply to decrees hitherto entered. This was done by a vote of 24 to 23, Vice President Marshall breaking a tie.

ROBERT DROUET FOUND DEAD

Well-Known Actor and Playwright a Victim of Heart Disease.

Robert Drouet, the actor and playwright, was found dead yesterday morning in his apartments at the Hotel Somerset, 150 West Forty-seventh Street. He retired at midnight on Sunday, leaving word that he be called at eight o'clock. When he did not answer the door, it was broken open, and he was found dead of heart disease. He was born in Clinton, Ia., and was 44 years old.

When he was 16 he joined a travelling theatrical company and at an early age became a manager and played in a number of Shakespeare's plays. Later he acted leading parts in support of Robert Downing, and then appeared as General Delarouche in "Paul Kauvar" with Joseph Haworth and Effie Ellsler. In 1903 he supported Clara Bloodgood in Clyde Fitch's "Girl with the Green Eyes" and later played in "Citizen Pierre" and made a decided success as John Storm with Viola Allen in "The Christian." Mr. Drouet played Colonel Jack Brereton in "Janice Meredith" when it was produced at Wallack's Theatre with Mary Mannering in the title rôle.

In 1906, Mr. Drouet appeared as Arnold King in "The Measure of a Man," and in 1907 played in "The Mills of the Gods." When "Madame X" was produced, he played the rôle of Floriot. Mr. Drouet was the author of several successful plays, among which are "Doris," "A Woman's Power," "Montana," "Tomorrow," "A Bit of Acting," and "The White Czar." He was a member of the Players and Lambs Clubs. Mr. Drouet married Miss Mildred Loring in 1897.

DR. CHARLES O. DEWEY DEAD

Ex-President of New York Principals' Association Was 60.

Dr. Charles Oliver Dewey, Principal of Public School 136, in Brooklyn, died from bronchial pneumonia following an operation in the Methodist Hospital on Saturday. Dr. Dewey lived at 467 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, and had been Principal of schools for the last twenty-six years. He was born in Freetown, N. Y., June 17, 1854, and was graduated from the State Normal School at Cortland, N. Y., in 1877. He then entered Syracuse University, but was forced to leave because he had run short of funds. He returned, however, and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1885.

Dr. Dewey also received degrees from New York University and the Brooklyn Law School. He served as Superintendent of the New York Juvenile Asylum schools for one year, and then went to Englewood, N. J., where he was Superintendent of Schools and Principal of the high school. He also served as President of the Brooklyn Principals' Association for four years and of the New York Principals' Association for one year.

He was a member of the New York State Teachers' Association, National Education Association, Psi Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association, Sons of the Revolution, and the Royal Arcanum. Dr. Dewey is survived by his widow, a son, Charles O., Jr., and a daughter, Mary Agnes Dewey.

James G. K. Hillis.

James G. K. Hillis, literary and art editor of The Newark Evening Star, died suddenly of heart disease early Sunday morning at his home, 150 Brunswick Street, Newark, N. J. Mr. Hillis, who was fifty-eight years old, was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where the funeral took place yesterday. He was the son of the late Col. James Hillis, Surgeon in Chief at West Point Military Academy. After a course of training at a military school he studied for the Episcopalian ministry, but finally turned to journalism. For several years he was foreign editor of The New York Herald. He relinquished that position to join the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, but after a while returned to The Herald, which he left again in 1912 for The Newark Evening Star. Mr. Hillis is survived by a widow, a stepdaughter, Mrs. Greshan Ennis of Metuchen, N. J., and two stepsons, Howard A. and Samuel E. Adams of New York.

Mrs. Anna Willis Wagnalls.

Mrs. Anna Willis Wagnalls, wife of Adam Willis Wagnalls, one of the founders of and President of Funk & Wagnalls, publishers of the Standard Dictionary, died on Sunday at Atlantic City after a long illness, in her sixty-ninth year. She was a Miss Anna Willis and was born in Lithopolis, Ohio. Besides her husband Mrs. Wagnalls is survived by a daughter, Miss Mabel Wagnalls of 38 Gramercy Park, a pianist and contributor of the article on musical terms in the Standard Dictionary and a story writer.

Obituary Notes.

GUSTAV F. SCHOPECK, a retired dealer in feather goods, is dead at his home, 411 Third Street, Brooklyn, aged 71 years. He was born in Leipsic, Germany, and had lived in Brooklyn for more than forty years. His widow and a daughter survive.

JAMES BURKE, who was employed as a shipfitter at the Navy Yard, died at his home, 52 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in this city thirty-seven years ago, and left a widow and four children.

WILLIAM FREDERICK DECKER, fifty-eight years old, a retired boss truckman, is dead at his home, 1,731 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. He was a Freemason and left his widow, two daughters, and a son.

WILLIAM HENRY PINK, who was a well-known real estate operator in Queens and Brooklyn before he retired several years ago, and a descendant of Sir William Pink of England, died on Sunday at his residence, 389 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Pink was born in Manhattan eighty years ago, and served with the Sixty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers during the civil war. Later he re-enlisted in the Commissary Department. He was a member of the Fremont Old Guard, Abel Smith Post, G. A. R., and the Survivors' Association of the Sixty-seventh Regiment. Mr. Pink is survived by his widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. CAROLINE LAVERE DOWNER died yesterday at her residence, 802 West 181st Street, in her seventy-second year. Mrs. Downer was born in Mount Holly, N. J. She was the widow of Alfred S. Downer, formerly a well-known electrical engineer and at one time manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company. She is survived by a son, Prof. Charles Alfred Downer, Professor of Romance Languages at the College of the City of New York.

IRWIN C. COOPER, fifty-eight years old, for more than twenty-three years manager of the Trenton branch of the Postal Telegraph Company, is dead in St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, N. J. He suffered a fall some time ago and never recovered from its effects.

The Rev. WARNER E. L. WARD, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Plainfield, N. J., died in Newburg, N. Y., Sunday night, from ptomaine poisoning. He was born in Newburg forty-six years ago, and was a lawyer before entering the ministry.

RICHARD SILLS, sixty years old, Chief Plumbers Inspector of the Borough of Richmond, died at his home in Jackson Street, Tompkinsville, Richmond Borough, last night. Mr. Sills was born on Staten Island. He was a member of the Edgewater Veteran Firemen's Association.

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THE POPE IS IMPROVING.

Pontiff's Physician Insists, However, That He Continue to Rest.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Dr. Marchiafava visited the Pope this morning and found his patient greatly improved. The catarrh has diminished, but the hoarseness persists. The temperature of the patient is virtually normal.

Dr. Marchiafava insists that the Pontiff continue to rest, and especially that he avoid speaking.

Notwithstanding his weakness, the Pope has insisted upon receiving from the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry Del Val, a complete report on the war situation and the latest news from the field. He has expressed his most ardent desire to do anything in his power to check the bloodshed.

DROWNED TRYING TO ESCAPE

Fatal Effort of Inmate of Institute for Feble-Minded to Get Away.

Edmond Hansen, 21 years old, of 2,557 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, who had been an inmate of the Institute for the Feeble Minded on Randall's Island for the last seventeen months, was drowned in the Bronx Kills yesterday afternoon while trying to swim from the Island to the Bronx shore. The Kills separate the northern end of the Island from the Bronx mainland.

Hansen took an opportunity when no one was watching him and dived into the water. He swam to the middle of the Kills before his attempted escape was noticed, and then John Fairbrother, one of the teachers of the institute, saw him. Fairbrother and several attendants obtained a rowboat and started in pursuit of him. They had gone but a short distance, however, when they saw him sink beneath the surface. The police of Harbor B station were unable to recover the body.

NO FUNERALS ON THURSDAY.

Cab Drivers Ask Public Not to Interfere with Their Outing.

Cab and Coach Drivers Local Union No. 693, of Hudson County, N. J., has issued a request to the public that no funerals be held in the County on next Thursday, as the drivers will have their seventh annual outing on that day.

Terrence Clarkin, President of the Union, said last night that the appeal is made to the public as it would be useless to ask the undertakers who employ the drivers to consider their wishes.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEAPER.—On Aug. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. S. Leaper of 1,958 Washington Av., Bronx, a daughter.

SILVER.—Aug. 16, 57 East 96th St., to Mr. and Mrs. (nee Hanna Burnstine) Charles H. Silver, a daughter.

LUDWIG.—Aug. 16, 399 Linden St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig, a daughter.

Died.

AMES.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Aug. 16, 1914, Anna C., wife of Frank Darwin Ames of New York City. Funeral service at chapel of Central Presbyterian Church, 212 West 57th St., near 7th Av., on Wednesday, Aug. 19, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, at Crescent Beach, Conn., on Sunday, Aug. 16, J. Spence Anderson, in his 67th year. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Walter C. Morrill, 94 Lafayette Av., Passaic, N. J., on Wedensday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BESTE.—At Summit, N. J., Aug. 17, Henry Beste, in the 81st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. German and English papers please copy.

BURGER.—On Sunday, Aug. 16, 1914, at her residence, 529 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Mattie A., wife of Bernard A. Burger and daughter of Andrew and the late Agnes Houston. Funeral services at her late residence Tuesday, Aug. 18, at 8 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 17, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Philip Sheridan Campbell, beloved husband of Gladys Livingston Campbell and son of the late Capt. James A. Campbell and Martha Spence Campbell, in his 32d year. St. Paul and Boston papers please copy.

DEPOLLIER.—On Sunday, Aug. 16, 1914, Jacques Depollier, father of Alice and Charles L. Depollier and grandfather of Bernard and Jeanne Dubois, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services Wednesday evening, Aug. 18, at 8 o'clock at his late residence, No. 813 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

DOWNER.—Caroline Lavere Downer, Aug. 17, at 802 West 181st St. Funeral private.

DRAPER.—At Mount Kisco, on Sunday, Aug. 16, 1914, Ruth Dana, wife of the late William H. Draper, M. D., and daughter of the late Charles A. Dana, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services at Grace Church on Tuesday, Aug. 18, at 1:30 P. M.

DROUET.—In New York City, Aug. 17, 1914, suddenly, Robert Drouet. Notice of funeral later.

HAWTHORN.—At his residence, 3,437 First St., San Diego, Cal., Archibald Charles Edward Hawthorn, husband of Mary Bird Hawthorn.

HENDERSON.—Aug. 17, at his residence, 106 Morningside Av., Robert Henderson, beloved husband of Katrine A. Henderson. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) on Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M., invited.

HILDEBRANDT.—After a long illness, John A. Hildebrandt, in his 52d year, at his late residence, 154 7th St. Funeral service Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

JOHNSON.—At his home, 148 East 18th St., on Aug. 17, 1914, Ebenezer Platt Johnson, in the 66th year of his age, only son of the late Rev. John Gray Johnson of Upper Red Hook, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KOOS.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William R. Hassell, 2 Eversley St., Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 17, 1914, Frances Reynolds, wife of Gustav A. Koos, aged 61 years 1 month and 15 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Hassell, 2 Eversley St., Norwalk, Conn., Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be waiting at South Norwalk Station on the arrival of the 12:03 train from Grand Central Depot, New York. Interment at Valatie, N. Y., at convenience of family.

LANE.—Aug. 17, Imogene Lane. Funeral services at the Chapel, Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

MAUTZ.—At Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1914, Charles G. Mautz, after a short illness, aged 28 years and 8 months.

MATTHEWS.—On Saturday, Aug. 15, 1914, at his residence, 525 West End Av., Thomas Anson, beloved husband of Carrie Fay Cobb. Funeral services at residence Wednesday morning, Aug. 19, at 11:30. Interment at Goshen, N. Y., upon arrival of Erie train leaving 1:55 P. M. from New York.

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Died.

MATTHEWS.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York Aug. 17, 1914: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, THOMAS ANSON MATTHEWS, at No. 525 West End Av., Aug. 19, 11:30 o'clock.
EDMUND WETMORE, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Sec'y.

McKEAN.—On Aug. 17, Maria T., beloved wife of J. Franklin McKean. Funeral on Wednesday, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Cecilia McAvoy, 6 Halcyon Place, Yonkers. Funeral private.

ORBEN.—Entered into rest on Aug. 15, Anna Marie Orben, widow of Phillip Orben. Funeral on Tuesday, 18th, at 9:30 o'clock, from 493 10th Av.

PALMER.—St. Leger, on Aug. 15, at Brentwood, Long Island. Funeral from his late residence, 2:30 P. M. Tuesday, Aug. 18. Train leaves Penn. and Flatbush Stations at 10:19 A. M.

POIX.—Augustine R., (nee Locret,) on Aug. 17, beloved wife of Elzear F. Poix and mother of Gabrielle and Elzear Poix, at her home, No. 38 Clark Street, Brooklyn. Funeral Wednesday morning, Aug. 19, at 10 o'clock, from Church of the Assumption, Cranberry St., between Henry and Hicks Sts., Brooklyn. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

RICH.—At, Chatham, N. J., on Aug. 17, 1914, Martha E. Buckingham, widow of Jesse Rich, in her eighty-eighth year. Funeral services and interment at New London, Conn.

ROBERT.—On Aug. 15, at North East Harbor, Me., Howell W. Robert, son of the late C. R. Robert.

THOMAS.—Aug. 15, at Byram Shore, Greenwich, Conn., Grace Watt Thomas, beloved wife of Dr. Emery Jordan Thomas and youngest daughter of the late Julia Hawks and Thomas Watt. Funeral service at her late residence, 14 West 77th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

THOMAS.—William H., Aug. 15, 1914, in Bridgeport, Conn., in his 60th year. Funeral services at Christ Church, 74th St. and Ridge Boulevard, Bay Ridge, Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

VAN DUSEN.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, Aug. 15, Hannah L., wife of Hiram Van Dusen. Funeral services private at her late residence, 142 East 54th St.

WAGNALLS.—At Atlantic City, Aug. 16, Anna Willis Wagnalls, beloved wife of Adam W. Wagnalls, publisher, New York City, after a long illness, in her 69th year. Funeral private. Interment at Lithopolis, Ohio.

WARD.—The Rev. Warner Esmond Lee Ward, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Plainfield, N. J., at his home, Newburg, N. Y., Monday noon. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Newburg, N. Y., Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

WATROUS.—At his home, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Friday, Aug. 14, 1914, Alexander C. Watrous, husband of Amanda Bowne Watrous, in his 93d year. Connecticut papers please copy.

BAUER.—Marie E., 152 West 101st St., Aug. 16.

BURGESS.—Annie, 419 East 15th St., Aug. 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COMBA.—Bridget W., 200 East 21st St., Aug. 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ERLANGER.—Helena, Aug. 15, 2,003 7th Av., aged 79. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FERGUSON.—Mary E., 117 East 90th St., Aug. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GILBERT.—Margaret, 230 West 116th St., Aug. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

LAWLESS.—Lucy, 461 West 19th St., Aug. 16. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—Sophie, 1,946 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 16. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

O'SHEA.—Minnie, 308 West 16th St., Aug. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PALMER.—John, 333 East 133d St., Aug. 16, aged 83. Funeral private.

ROSS.—Ulricka, 216 West 102d St., Aug. 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STEINFELS.—Milton, 112 West 144th St., Aug. 16, aged 48.

STICKER.—William, Aug. 15. Funeral 444 West 34th St.

Brooklyn.

BRADLEY.—Edward, 483 4th Av., Aug. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Patrick, 15 Mill St., Aug. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CHRIST.—Agnes, German Hospital, Aug. 15.

CLARK.—Austin H., 198 Lefferts Av., Aug. 15.

CONCANNON.—Bridget, 21 Tompkins Place, Aug. 16. Funeral today.

COURTLANDER.—John S., 16 Caton Place, Aug. 16, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DECKER.—William L., 1,731 45th St., Aug. 15. Funeral today.

DEUTSCH.—Margaret, 992 Bergen St., Aug. 19.

DEWEY.—Charles, 313 Sumner Av., Aug. 15.

DUNN.—John W., 389 11th St., Aug. 17.

FAESSLER.—Philip W., 194 12th St., Aug. 17, aged 48. Funeral today.

FILLER.—Elizabeth, 1,863 Linden St., Aug. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GREGEN.—Fernando, 609 Glenmore Av., Aug. 16. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HINTON.—Margaret, Aug. 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HUGHES.—Nicholas, 1,617 Atlantic Av., Aug. 16, aged 54.

KUHNEMUND.—Rose M., 426 49th St., Aug. 17.

LAMMERT.—Catherine G., Aug. 16. Funeral 141 Chauncey St.

LEAHY.—Theodore, 487 12th St., Aug. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LINDSTRAND.—Carl, Norwegian Hospital, Aug. 15.

LUITHLEN.—Bessie, 277 Albany Av., Aug. 15, aged 25.

McMILLAN.—Rev. Henry S., 412 Ralph Av., Aug. 15.

MANNING.—John W., 157 Taaffe Place, Aug. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

MULVEY.—John J., 88 Macon St., Aug. 15, aged 65. Funeral today.

O'BRIEN.—Mary, 503 Henry St., Aug. 15. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

OUCHTERTONEY.—Rebecca, 478 5th Av., Aug. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PINK.—William H., 389 Classon Av., Aug. 16.

RUPPELL.—Henry F., 231 Hemlock St., Aug. 15.

SCHUYLER.—Annie, 236 Chauncey St., Aug. 15, aged 54.

WARD.—Cornelius, 101 Sanford St., Aug. 16. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WEIBOLDT.—Minnie, 231 Hopkins Av., Aug. 15.

WINNE.—Cornelius M., 148 Hull St., Aug. 15, aged 75. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROWN.—Howard E., 108 Milford Av., Newark, Aug. 15. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BROWNBRIDGE.—George W., 33 Webster St., Newark, Aug. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

DALE.—Edward, 606 Highland Av., Newark, Aug. 17.

DEVINE.—William, 521 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Aug. 17.

FARLEY.—Josephine, 29 Longworth St., Newark, Aug. 17, aged 53.

GARLAND.—Henry, 16 Howard Place, Jersey City, Aug. 16. Funeral today.

GARVIN.—Hugh, 118 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Aug. 15, aged 56.

GERAGHTY.—Patrick, 201 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Aug. 15.

GILLEN.—Leonard V., 24 Orchard St., Newark, Aug. 16, aged 72.

HILLIS.—James G. K., 146 Brunswick St., Newark, Aug. 16.

KLUGE.—Ida, 38 Holland St., Newark, Aug. 16, aged 43.

LITTELL.—Walter S., Newark, Aug. 15, aged 45.

MELCHER.—Blasius, 150 Hamburg Place, Newark, Aug. 15, aged 71.

PETERS.—Johanna, West Hoboken, Aug. 16. Funeral today.

RIVERS.—Orrie B., Newark, Aug. 16.

VAN ORDEN.—Leander, 24 Magazine St., Newark, Aug. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

EHRGOTT.—Jacob, Arverne, Aug. 16, aged 56.

JONES.—William J., Aug. 15, aged 68. Funeral 290 Lincoln St., Flushing.

MICHEL.—Moses, Far Rockaway, Aug. 15. Funeral today, 11:30 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Bankers Working to Perfect New Trade Measures—Suggested Change in Federal Reserve Act.

With some of the more pressing problems which confronted the financial community at the beginning of last week out of the way, including provision of the cash needed by American tourists stranded in Europe, bankers began another week yesterday by further work intended to perfect the measures which have been proposed to restore trade to as nearly normal a state as the extraordinary conditions which war imposes make possible.

Those who are concerning themselves more particularly with the task of providing additional shipping facilities are now waiting upon action at Washington on the several proposed laws intended to facilitate the transfer of ships to the American flag and their operation under our flag. So far as has come to the surface no definite steps have yet been taken looking to the financing of the purchase of foreign ships by American companies. Intimations were had in financial circles yesterday that any such steps would await not only the outcome of the proposed legislation but also possibly a satisfactory settlement of the question whether the suggested transfer of foreign ships to the American flag under the conditions which now prevail would be regarded as valid by the belligerents.

Looking to the facilitation of foreign trade once the question of ocean carriage has been satisfactorily settled, the special committee of the Chamber of Commerce suggested yesterday that the Federal Reserve act be amended to authorize member banks to accept bills representing domestic transactions as well as transactions in import or export trade, and further that this privilege be granted to the banks up to the full amount of their capital and surplus. At present the amount of acceptances is limited to 50 per cent. of capital and surplus and to the export and import trade. The further suggestion was made by the committee that the issuance of gold certificates of small denominations be discontinued, and in the future that no smaller gold certificates than $500 be put out. The effect of that eventually would be to bring into the Treasury or into the banks the very large amount of gold certificates now serving the purposes of hand-to-hand circulation.

The matter of providing for American obligations which will mature from time to time on the other side is still being considered by bankers, but it is now very confidently expected that before these maturities have run to any very large figure offsets in large amounts will have been supplied by the shipment of grain and other commodities.

HARDWARE SUIT REPORT.

Receivers Ask Court to Direct Disbursement of $97,542 Balance.

Addison E. Cudworth and Fred W. Crandall, who were appointed receivers of the Hardware and Woodenware Manufacturing Company on Sept. 6, 1909, filed their final report yesterday in the Federal District Court in the insolvency suit brought by Orville R. Noble and Ralph B. Cooley. The report shows receipts totaling $5,126,887.61, all of which has been disbursed in payment of creditors' claims and on account of obligations accruing since the receivership, excepting $97,542.04 cash on hand. The receivers asked the Court to direct the disbursement of this balance as a final dividend among the creditors.

In winding up the affairs of the company the receivers collected $3,604,028.12 of the accounts receivable and from the sale of merchandise, real estate, and plants at Manistee, Mich., New Brighton, and Easton, Pa.; $5,400 from the sale of the plant at North East, Pa., and $945,000 from the sale of receivers' certificates. They paid out, among other sums, $3,660,627.69 for materials, supplies, labor, and taxes on the operating factories and plants. On account of services and expenses during the litigation Receiver Cudworth was paid $21,867.10 and Mr. Crandall got $37,580.

SUSPENDS OIL DIVIDENDS.

Standard of Kansas Will Conserve Its Resources.

The Standard Oil Company of Kansas has suspended dividends, making the third of the Standard Oil group to omit payments to shareholders since the war curtailed buying of petroleum products. A letter sent to stockholders yesterday said that the Directors deemed it wise to conserve resources because of the uncertain financial outlook, and that no more dividends would be paid this year.

In the first quarter of 1914 the company paid a regular dividend of $3 and an extra dividend of $7. In the second quarter the extra disbursement was omitted. The total of payments in 1913 was $40 a share. The company has $2,000,000 capital, which was raised to this figure last year by the declaration of a stock dividend of 100 per cent.

Confers on New Haven Suit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—T. M. Gregory, special counsel for the Government in the New Haven Railroad case, conferred today with Attorney General McReynolds regarding the Government's case for the partition of the Boston & Maine from the New Haven. Mr. Gregory will confer within a day or two with Moorfield Storey, counsel for the New Haven lines, to agree upon minor technical details as to the pleadings and judgment to be entered in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York in settlement of the case. The only interest of the Government is to separate the Boston & Maine from the New Haven, and the details of the agreement already have been outlined.

Typewriter Factory Reopens.

It was said yesterday at the offices of the Underwood Typewriter Company in this city that the company's factory in Hartford, Conn., had reopened after the usual Summer vacation with a full force of 3,800 employes, 14 per cent. of whom are women. Their business, in the opinion of its managers, will not be affected seriously by the war. The company is preparing to manufacture fully as many typewriters as in past seasons.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 17.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$749,756	$11,118,643	$24,107,169
Ordinary	1,560,790	12,315,771	37,134,052
Cor. & inc. tax	29,519	311,880	7,445,521
Miscellaneous	147,597	1,979,162	20,262,949
Total	2,487,673	25,725,456	88,949,632
Expenditures	3,849,415	36,101,405	106,805,901
Deficit	1,361,742	10,375,946	17,856,269

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $162,942,070; balances, $12,180,867; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,376,020.

The local banks lost $1,077,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 30c to 40c discount; Montreal, par, unchanged; St. Louis, 30c premium; San Francisco, par.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced yesterday that its 4 per cent. equipment trust gold coupons, Series A, which mature on Sept. 1, will be paid on presentation at the Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, on and after that date.

Customs received by the Republic of Nicaragua in May amounted to $118,806, a decrease of $32,413 from the record of May, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

New York, August 14, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared an extra dividend of Ten Per Cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable August 25th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 18th, 1914. Stock transfer books close at twelve o'clock noon August 18th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. August 26th, 1914.

JNO. T. WILLIAMS, Asst. Treasurer.

WAR TAX SEEMS CERTAIN

President Decides to Recommend It in a Special Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—While Congress is still undecided as to the character of tax that it shall levy upon the people of the United States as a result of the European conflict, it became a practical certainty today, following a conference at the White House, that the session would be continued until a war tax bill had been passed. Whether this will be within a week or several months will be determined by the President, who will prepare a special message on the subject to be read to the House and Senate. The President indicated today that he expected Congress to remain in session indefinitely.

Those who discussed the emergency taxation with the President today were Representative Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee. The President was informed that it would expedite the passage of legislation to cover the losses in customs revenues should he send a message to Congress, and he agreed to take that step. It is said that if a stamp tax is determined upon, which is now considered most likely, there will be hardly a Congressional district that will not feel itself singled out to bear a larger proportion of the burden than is equitable, and that this situation has already caused the Capitol Post Office and telegraph wires to be swamped with protests from the producers of articles likely to be subject to the increased taxation.

The President will be guided by the condition of the Treasury as to when he will send the message to Congress. The Treasury surplus now is approximately $149,000,000. Of this amount, however, $60,000,000 is in national banks throughout the country, and Secretary McAdoo has pledged the Government to make $32,000,000 more available for crop-moving purposes later on in the year. This leaves the working balance at about $57,000,000. The import shortage due to the war is averaging about $8,000,000 a month.

Secretary McAdoo has estimated that about $100,000,000 additional revenue will be necessary during the present fiscal year.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS DROP.

Last Week's Decrease from Week Previous is $1,074,867.

Customs receipts at this port are tumbling as the result of the war. The receipts in duties last week amounted to only $2,773,408, compared with $4,647,068 for the corresponding week one year ago. This is a decrease of $1,873,570. Compared with the previous week, Aug. 3-8, when the receipts were $3,848,365, last week's decrease was $1,074,867.

The record of customs duty collections by days last week is as follows:

Monday, Aug. 10	$438,722.14
Tuesday, Aug. 11	523,095.24
Wednesday, Aug. 12	647,633.29
Thursday, Aug. 13	525,432.74
Friday, Aug. 14	402,000.70
Saturday, Aug. 15	238,562.87
	$2,773,408.98

It was said at the Custom House that the receipts would have been much smaller had not there been very heavy withdrawals of merchandise from bonded warehouses. It is estimated that one-half of the total receipts were from warehouse goods. This week is expected to record a still further dwindling of receipts from direct importations and a corresponding increase in receipts from bonded merchandise. Yesterday the receipts totaled $528,664.03, of which $324,919.95 represented duties on direct importations, and $203,774.08 receipts from warehouse goods.

NEW RULES GOVERN DEALS.

Stock Brokers Must Make Daily Report to Committee.

The special committee in charge of the Stock Exchange during the period of inactivity further drew lines yesterday between trading that was approved and dealings that were disapproved. The committee ruled that members and firms making transactions in listed stocks must furnish to the Clearing House Committee each day a record of all purchases and sales, with the names of the parties with whom they did business.

The purpose of this decision was to impress upon the Exchange men that the only recognized method of handling securities at this time was through the Clearing House. The committee also decided that each member firm having unsettled contracts outstanding on account of purchases or sales of securities or stocks, or money borrowed, must have a partner in the office during the hours when the Exchange ordinarily was open.

Price of Oil Again Reduced.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—Oil prices were cut again today, Pennsylvania crude going to 1.50, Mercer black and Newcastle 1.07, and Cabell 1.10, a reduction of 5 cents, while Corning and Somerset were cut 3 cents to .87. Ragland remained unchanged at 67 cents.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5½	5¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	40	41	McKinney	35	40
El Paso	125	150	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	.008	2	Portland	105	106¼
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	90	100
Isabella	9½	10	R. B. H.	2	4

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—Incorporated today:

Aime Dupont Studios, photographic; $300,000. B. Thomas, Peter Newton, Etta G. Dupont, 123 W. 119 St.

Ardwyl Land Co, White Plains; $300,000. F. W. Kirk, J. F. Chandler, H. E. George.

Burnham King Co., sleeping compounds; $5,000. J. E. Young, S. J. Burtis, C. E. Thompson, 762 Monroe St. B'klyn.

Jano Tailoring Co.; $5,000. Rubin Lesselbaum, Anna and Moe Jano, 1,241 B'way.

Saxony Theatre Co.; $9,000. Solomon Goodman, Eugene Lee, M. H. Sage, 1,462 B'way.

Raylouis Real Co., realty, construction; $10,000. Nathan, Ray, and L. E. Levy, 3,287 3 Av.

W. B. Kellogg Co., jewelry; $10,000. W. M. Kellogg, Charles Fable, John A. Walberg, 76 William St.

Cold Spring Realty Co., Buffalo; $50,000. Dorothy, Charles, and George Morton Wolfe, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hernstadt, Inc., liquor and lodge room business; $5,000. Meyer Rosenbaum, Nathan and Bernard Goldberger, 2,110 Honeywell Av.

M. Gurney & Sons, Oneonta, department store; $25,000. O. C. Becker, A. C. Moody, L. C. Gurney.

Leo Cloak Co.; $10,000. Charles Potanock, F. A. Schlanger, James M. Kohn, 140 Bay 23 St., Bath Beach.

Forty-two corporations formed in November and December, 1912, for the manufacture of clothing in cities in various parts of the country have filed voluntary dissolutions. Each title contained the word "Mentor," and David M. Brickner, Esther Weiss, and Edward M. Weidert, all of Rochester, were Directors.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 17.—Charters filed today:

Peru Realty Development Corp., Passaic; $100,000. A. B. Lewis, Sound Beach, Conn.; V. W. Cadmus and Robert Appleton, Passaic.

Merton W. Greims, Inc., Ocean City, printers and publishers; $5,000. M. W. Greims, A. W. Tinker, C. T. Jacks, Ocean City.

Campbell-Shultz Co., Passaic, building materials, coal, and ice; $125,000. J. M. Campbell, Clifford G. Shultz, W. C. Shultz, Passaic.

Italian Produce Co., Jersey City, importing; $10,000. Francesco Allomare, New York, and Giovan Battista D'Addurno, Antonio D'Addurno, Jersey City.

Lubricating Accessories Co., Clifton, N. J.; $25,000. John Swenson, R. W. Haubner, P. A. Ott, O. A. Carlson, Clifton.

Central Foundry Co., Newark; $10,000. Waddill Catchings, R. B. Crispell, Decourcey Cleveland, H. H. Sykes, New York City.

AUSTRIA TRIED HERE TO GET $100,000,000

Sounded Banks Before Bryan Spoke Against Loans to Belligerent Nations.

WOULD HAVE TAKEN FOOD

Controller Confers About City Bonds Abroad—No Subterfuge, Says Morgan.

The attitude of the Administration at Washington regarding loans by Americans to belligerent nations is expected to terminate negotiations similar to those begun by France, recently under way here in behalf of other belligerents, including Austria. It was understood in the financial district that the Austrian Government had sounded American bankers, presumably through its Ambassador at Washington, regarding the prospect of a $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 loan, chiefly for the purpose of foodstuffs in this country.

There were reports yesterday that the Swiss Government planned to establish credit here through one or more of its representative banking institutions, which have correspondents in this city. Bankers with Swiss connections refused to discuss the prospect of a loan at this time, except to say that any arrangement which might be perfected would be of a precautionary nature, based on the probable unsettlement of European credit for an indefinite period.

New York bankers apparently were not approached on the proposed Swiss loan, which was the basis of Secretary Bryan's statement. It appears evident that none of the warring powers can hope to raise any considerable amount of money for military purposes in this country. Austria has $12,500,000 of notes still outstanding here, having paid off a like amount on July 1. Bankers believe Austria will see to it that there is no default on this issue.

International bankers, who are sorely perplexed by the present difficulty of meeting obligations abroad in gold, felt relieved by the announcement from Washington that the State Department would regard loans to belligerents as violations of the laws of neutrality. Had the proposed French loan been effected, it was pointed out by one banker, the amount of credits which must be established abroad through sales of foodstuffs and cotton before this country can begin to regain gold would have been increased by $100,000,000, and would have put the time when this nation will have a trade balance in its favor just that much further away.

The State Department's announcements of this Government's attitude towards foreign loans has definitely ended negotiations between J. P. Morgan & Co. and the French Government for an advance of $100,000,000, and has forestalled loans to any of the other belligerents.

It had been suggested that the Morgan firm might achieve practically the same result by allowing the Paris firm of Morgan, Harjes & Co. to take France's treasury notes. Asked bout this yesterday, a member of the Morgan firm said:

"We should consider a loan by our Paris house as a violation of the spirit in which we have accepted this Government's ruling on foreign loans. We have informed the French that we are unable to proceed with the matter, and have given up any idea of participating in a loan to that country."

Controller William Prendergast had a long conference at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office yesterday afternoon regarding plans for meeting the obligations of the City of New York abroad as they fall due. New York has been a big borrower in London on its finance bills, which are payable in gold. The first of these falls due Sept. 15.

Yesterday's meeting was attended by J. P. Morgan, William H. Porter, and H. P. Davison of the banking firm; F. A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, and Benjamin Strong, Jr., President of the Bankers Trust Company. It was said at the end of the conference that no arrangements had been settled upon.

3,000 TAKE GAS STOCK.

$8,750,000 of $12,500,000 Pacific Co. Issue Subscribed For.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Co. announced yesterday that $8,750,000 of the $12,500,000 new preferred stock, which was first offered on June 3, had been subscribed for by 3,000 persons. As more than 70 per cent. of the issue has been taken up, the financial plan recently outlined to shareholders was declared operative. The distribution has practically doubled the company's stockowners.

Because of the distributed conditions of international finances, payment of the second installment of $15 a share has been postponed from Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, and the third payment of $12.50 a share has been put back from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15. The final installment will be due on Jan. 15 instead of Jan. 1.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., probably thunder showers in w.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. w.

S. Car.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. w.

Ga., Ala., and La.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Miss.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed. in s.; fair in n.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

E. Tex.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed., except fair Tues. in extreme s.; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds on the coast.

W. Tex.—Fair Tues.; thunder showers and s. w.; cooler at night or Wed.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.; slightly cooler Tues. in s. w.

Okla—Fair, continued warm Tues. Wed. unsettled and showers and somewhat cooler.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair, continued warm Tues. and probably Wed.

Ky.—Fair, continued warm Tues. Wed. unsettled, probably thunder showers and somewhat cooler.

Ohio—Thunder showers Tues. or Tues. night and probably Wed.; cooler Wed.; moderate s. and s. w. winds, becoming n. w. Wed.

Ind.—Fair in s., thunder showers in n. Tues. Wed. showers and cooler; moderate s. winds, becoming n. w. Wed.

Ill.—Fair, continued warm in s., showers in n. Tues. Wed. showers and somewhat cooler; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

L. Mich.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed., somewhat cooler; moderate shifting winds.

U. Mich.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming n. e. and n.

Wis.—Thunder showers Tues., cooler at night. Wed. fair in w., showers in e., cooler; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. e. and n.

Minn.—Thunder showers Tues., cooler in w. and s. Wed. fair; moderate n. e. to n. winds.

Iowa—Thunder showers and somewhat cooler Tues. Wed. cooler and fair.

Mo.—Fair, continued warm Tues. Wed. unsettled, probably thunder showers and somewhat cooler.

N. Dak.—Thunder showers and cooler Tues. Wed. fair, slightly warmer.

S. Dak.—Thunder showers and cooler Tues. Wed. probably fair.

Neb.—Thunder showers and cooler Tues. in n. and w. and Tues. or Tues. night in s. e. Wed. cloudy and cooler.

Kan.—Fair, continued warm Tues., showers and somewhat cooler at night or Wed.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Aug. 15, 1914.

Balance, Aug. 1			$32,103,326.76
Receipts—			
Taxes and other revenues	$846,907.96		
Temporary loans	1,500,000.00		
		2,346,907.96	
			$34,450,234.72
Payments—			
General administration	[illegible]		
Redemption	[illegible]		
Interest	[illegible]		
Transfer to sinking fund	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
Balance, Aug. 15			[illegible]
SINKING FUNDS.			
Balance, Aug. 1			[illegible]
Receipts			[illegible]
Payments			[illegible]
Balance			[illegible]

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Prices here declined early, with further indications of pressure of wheat partly as a result of canceled contracts to the Continent. An unexpected decrease of 438,000 bushels in the visible supply and the export business mentioned above caused a sharp rally in the afternoon, and closing quotations were about 2c up from the bottom and ⅝ to ⅞c net higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 95c and No. 2 hard at 95½c, nominal, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.07⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	96	95⅞
December	..	..	1.01⅝	1.02	98⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	89⅝	87½	89⅝	88⅞	87¼
December	95⅞	93⅞	95⅞	94⅝	98⅞
May	1.02⅞	1.00⅞	1.02⅝	1.01⅞	95⅞

CORN.

The market rallied, after early heaviness, and toward the close was decidedly firm owing to covering and, influenced by a decrease of 647,000 bushels in the visible supply, which brought the total to 2,070,000, compared with 3,603,000 a year ago. Closing quotations were ⅜c to 1¼c net higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 91¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Argentine 85c to 92c, as to quality, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	78½	76½	78⅝	76⅞	75⅞
December	68⅝	67	68⅝	67⅞	69⅝
May	70⅝	68⅝	69⅞	69¼	70⅝

OATS.

An increase of 5,482,000 bushels in the visible supply of oats was offset by export sales of about half a million bushels. Prices in the oats market were firm, closing at a net advance of ⅝ to ⅞c. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 46½ to 47c; No. 2, 47 to 47½c; No. 3, 46 to 46½c; No. 4, 45 to 45½c; ordinary clipped white, 46 to 48c; fancy clipped, white, 47½ to 49½c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Septetmber	42	40⅞	41⅝	41	42¾
December	45⅝	43⅞	44⅝	44⅛	45⅞
May	48½	46⅝	47⅝	47⅜	48⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was slightly lower early in the day in sympathy with a decline in the hog market, but rallied late in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000, estimated for Tuesday, 15,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	9.52	9.40	9.52	9.52	11.27
October	9.70	9.55	9.65	9.67	11.35
Ribs—					
September	12.60	12.47	12.60	12.62	11.42
October	12.20	12.07	12.17	12.27	11.25
Pork—					
September	22.10	21.95	22.10	22.00	21.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

A steadier feeling prevailed in the cottonseed oil market, and final quotations were 2 to 5 points net higher. Offerings of crude from the South were still very light, and sentiment was influenced by reports of some improvement in the foreign inquiry.

The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.40@6.50	6.30
August	6.38	6.38	6.40@6.46	6.37
September	6.41	6.40	6.40@6.41	6.35
October	6.34	6.33	6.32@6.33	6.27
November	6.25	6.20	6.24@6.27	6.22
December	6.27	6.25	6.27@6.28	6.25
January	6.31	6.28	6.30@6.32	6.26
February	..	..	6.31@6.36	6.27
March	..	..	6.35@6.43	6.35

COTTON.

Good progress was reported in the matter of transferring open accounts to December on the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday, and, according to private advices from New Orleans, the old interest in that market has already been very nearly liquidated. Liverpool reported the spot market nominally unchanged, with sales of 3,000 bales since last Friday, and the New York market was also nominally unchanged, with middling quoted at 11 cents. Except for deliveries of 1,300 bales on contract no transactions were reported here.

Augusta reported sales of 66 bales yesterday, with prices ½c lower on the basis of 11c for old crop and 10c for new crop middling.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was inactive as far as the spot situation was concerned, and prices remained practically unchanged at 8½c for Rio 7s and 13½c for Santos 4s. The committee which is receiving bids and offers through brokers for liquidating accounts reported satisfactory advances, and it was said that sales were made yesterday on the basis of 7.20 and 7.05 for September and 7.35 for December.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,697 packages. Market slightly firmer on fancy creamery butter and 31c the usual paying price for open market business in extras. Moderate offerings of underpriced creamery and a generally firm holding of such, but buying so far this week is lighter. Process continues firm. A little better demand for ladies and prices slightly higher. Creamery, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds, 24@25½c; State dairy, finest, 29½@30c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 23½@26½c; process, extras, 25½c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22½@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts 23½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 22½c; lower grades, 21½@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20¼@21c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,440 cases. Arrivals are more liberal as reported, but most receivers have no more desirable fresh stock than heretofore, and the market for such is fully sustained. The medium grades and lower qualities are moving slowly. Prices rule firm on top qualities, but there is a surplus of average good stock. Storage eggs firm with a good demand at ranges quoted. Near-by white eggs scarce and fancy qualities tend in seller's favor. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 27@29c; extra firsts, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds and poorer, 19@20c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20½c; No. 2 and poorer, 12@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17½@18c; undergrades, 10@17c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 27c; firsts, charges paid, 26@26½c; seconds, charges paid, 24½@25½c; undergrades, charges paid, 20@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 34@35c; hennery whites, defective, 28@33c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 27@33c; Western, gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@28c; duck eggs, State, and near-by, Indian runner, 26@27c.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
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6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY
REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
[illegible]

To Our Clients

During the recess of the New York Stock Exchange, its members are permitted to enter orders to buy privately from other members, provided their clients pay in full in New York funds, and provided they bid closing prices of July 30 or higher.

Orders to buy Odd Lots at prices at least ¼ of a point above the close can be filled should other members have selling orders to match.

Orders to buy Odd Lots at prices lower than ¼ of a point above the close cannot be filled.

Selling orders cannot be accepted to apply in the interim unless they are of a necessary character.

Acceptable orders to sell cannot be filled if they are below the close of July 30.

Acceptable orders to sell Odd Lots at or above the close can be filled should other members have buying orders to match.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BRANCHES
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Building, N. Y.
125th St. & 7th Ave.—Hotel Theresa, N. Y.
Nat'l State Bank Building—Newark, N. J.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
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BONDS
115 Broadway, New York
27 State Street, Boston.
105 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

Bond Salesmen Wanted

A successful bond house is desirous of employing two or three bond salesmen, on a commission basis.

Excellent opportunity for a bond salesman with a good record in selling securities. Prefer men with acquaintance among investors in New York or in the immediate vicinity. N 277 Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the holders of the General Mortgage Bonds of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to the General Mortgage of May 15, 1888, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 8, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of directing the Trustee of said Mortgage how to vote upon all the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures which have been deposited with it in exchange for bonds secured thereby at the Meeting of the Debenture Holders to be held immediately thereafter on the same day, said Meeting of the Debenture Holders being for the purpose of instructing the Trustee of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, September 25, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000 and for such purpose to consent to, au[illegible]ise and approve the execution and issue [illegible] Company of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's Fifty [illegible] Gold Bonds, said bonds to be issued [illegible] lettered series to bear interest at such rat[illegible] or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said bonds to be secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust upon all the railroad and other [illegible] property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which Mortgage or Deed of Trust shall be in such form and to such Trustee or Trustees and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said Mortgage as may come before the Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Voting Register of the General Mortgage Bonds will close at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 3, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Saturday, September 26, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.

Dated, August 18, 1914.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Holders of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debenture Deed of Trust of May 1, 1879, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 8, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of instructing the Trustee of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote as holder of the power and authority to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, September 25, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of the Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000, and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's Fifty Year Gold Bonds, said bonds to be issued in lettered series, to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said bonds to be secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which Mortgage or Deed of Trust shall be in such form, and to such Trustee or Trustees, and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements, as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said Mortgage as may come before the Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures will close at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 3, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Saturday, September 26, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.

Dated, August 18, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF 734 FIFTH AVENUE, INC.:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of 734 Fifth Avenue, Inc., will be held, pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, on the 26th day of August, 1914, at the office of the corporation, Room 505, Number 576 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, as recommended by the Board of Directors at its meeting on July 28th, 1914.

E. C. STUCKLEN, Secretary.

Interest on Idle Funds

Money awaiting investment may be deposited with this company in a checking account on which interest will be allowed; or it may be placed on a time Certificate of Deposit which will command a better rate.

Your investment funds will thus be earning a definite income even though not permanently employed.

Correspondence or a personal interview cordially invited

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Offices, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, $30,000,000

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tunnels, Jersey City.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over $3,500,000.00

Personal trusts of non-residents of New Jersey placed with this company may be delivered to legatee without deduction for inheritance taxes.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF

Three Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes Due August 1, 1914

International & Great Northern Railway Co.

On July 31st this Committee asked for the deposit of the above-named notes in order to effect, under what it believed to be advantageous conditions, an extension thereof to February 1, 1917, with interest at 6%. Unforeseen circumstances have brought about a receivership of the railroad and property of the Company before this arrangement could be carried into effect, and have made it impracticable of execution at the present time.

In view of the Receivership, it is necessary that the Committee shall have such full powers as will enable it to act for the Noteholders in any situation that may arise. Accordingly, the Committee, representing a majority in amount of the Notes, has constituted itself a Protective Committee, with the broader powers which the changed conditions have made necessary, under a protective agreement which is now in course of preparation and under which GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, will act as depositary.

Holders of Notes are requested to deposit them at once with the Depositary. Notes so deposited should have attached thereto the August 1, 1914, coupon which should be accompanied by proper Federal Income Tax Certificates. The Depositary will accept the Interim Receipts of Central Trust Company of New York, for Notes heretofore deposited with it.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
WILLARD V. KING,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
S. H. VOORHEES,
R. LANCASTER WILLIAMS,
Committee.

WM. C. COX, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

All WALL STREET reads
DOW, JONES BULLETINS & TICKERS
Investors read
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

J. KRIDEL, SONS & COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, all of whom are of full age, have formed a limited partnership under the name of J. Kridel, Sons & Co., with its principal place of business located in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, the general nature of the business intended to be transacted being that of commission merchants, importers, and dealers in silks, ribbons and kindred commodities.

The names and residences of the general partners are Samuel Kridel, residing at No. 185 Central Park West, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; Alexander H. Kridel, residing at No. 51 West 71st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and William R. Sidenberg, residing at No. 40 West 75th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The name and residence of the special partner is Martin M. Kridel, residing at No. 21 East 82d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

That the amount of capital which the said Martin M. Kridel has contributed to the said partnership is Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000).

That the said partnership is to begin as of the 1st day of June, 1914, and is to end on the 31st day of May, 1919.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, July 13, 1914.

SAMUEL KRIDEL,
ALEXANDER H. KRIDEL,
WILLIAM R. SIDENBERG,
General Partners.
MARTIN M. KRIDEL,
Special Partner.

HIRSCH, SCHEUERMAN & LIMBURG, Counsellors-at-Law, 160 Broadway, New York.

SCHOOL BOND SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the Borough of Franklin, Sussex County, N. J., will offer for public sale at the Cochran House, Newton, N. J., Friday, Aug. 21, 1914, at 10 A. M., coupon school bonds amounting to $65,000.

The bonds are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000 each, ranging in terms of from three to twenty-two years. The bonds are dated as of July 1, 1914, and will bear interest at 4½%, payable semi-annually. These bonds are exempt from taxation if held by others than banking houses.

For further information address the Clerk of the Board of Education, Franklin, N. J. Sealed bids may be addressed to the Franklin Board of Education, Cochran House, Newton, N. J.

By order of the Board of Education of the Borough of Franklin.

M. M. DOLAN, District Clerk.

Aug. 10, 1914.

Will Buy—Cash
One Hundred Shares or Less Amer. Beet Sugar, One Hundred Shares International Paper Preferred. N 284 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY has applied to the Honorable Railroad Commission of Georgia to approve an issuance of said Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company of Four Hundred Thousand shares of capital stock, of the par value of $100 per share, of which Three Hundred Thousand shares to be common stock and One Hundred Thousand shares to be preferred stock; and Three Million ($3,000,000) of face-value 5% mortgage bonds.

Such application will be passed on by said Railroad Commission on August 20th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By E. T. LAMB, President.
Atlanta, Ga., August 15, 1914.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.

Dated August 12, 1914.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

HOPE TO MAKE HERE WHAT WE IMPORTED

Manufacturers to be Told of Opportunities for American Goods.

HOME FIELDS NEGLECTED

Toymakers Urged to Leave No Excuse for a Dearth at Christmas Time.

In order that American industry may fill in the gap left by shutting off European imports the National Association of Manufacturers began yesterday a nation-wide campaign of education.

William N. Benney, manager of the association's foreign trade department, asked for reports by American manufacturers of foreign articles they have been in the habit of using and in what quantities.

It is the plan to gather full statistics as to every line of imported goods, the possibility of making the goods in this country, and the possibility of making suitable substitutes.

The campaign will concern itself first with articles the lack of which will discommode American consumers. If the trouble goes on till Europe appears to have abandoned commerce for war a bureau will be opened for exchanging information about industries Americans would do well to establish. Data already in Mr. Benney's hands shows that in many lines the bulk of which comes from abroad small beginnings have been made in America. These small American factories, mostly owned by recent foreign arrivals, need only to be fostered with liberal patronage. In the toy industry, for instance, a German toy manufacturer moved here two years ago with skilled mechanics and machinery. Yet retailers found that American toys hardly fitted in with preconceived notions of where toys ought to come from. So the factory in Philadelphia languished. Finally the German hit upon the idea of printing all his labels in German. He didn't say they were "made in Germany." He said they were made in Philadelphia, but he said it in German with a few German words thrown in. Then the toys got a ready market.

It is the plan of the association to refer all inquiries about German-made toys to American toy manufacturers.

Many inquiries about embroidery cotton have reached the association. The custom of American mills was to use a special yarn made in Switzerland. The Swiss yarn factory closed with the mobilization of the troops, and no substitute for the Swiss yarn has appeared. The association will circularize yarn makers, telling them the complaints against American embroidery yarn and asking for a satisfactory article.

As for manganese for steel making, it was found that Americans were neglecting large deposits in North Carolina and Tennessee for importations from Austria-Hungary and Russia. Steps have been taken to develop the American manganese deposits.

A jobber called at the headquarters recently with a lamp chimney made in Germany. He said it was used on a lamp which heated it at one point and that American-made chimneys he had used became discolored under the heat. Mr. Benney got a dozen samples of the German chimney and sent them to American manufacturers and asked if they could make glass as good as the German, and if not, why not. After a time American manufacturers offered guaranteed chimneys.

A special foreign trade bulletin, marked confidential, was sent out to 84,000 American manufacturers, advising them as to all that has become known about the present opportunity for the sale of American-made goods as substitutes for goods usually brought from abroad.

The Merchants' Association of New York had an expedition abroad to study the opportunity for export whose members were caught in Germany when war was declared. In their absence the association has organized committees to study the situation and report on ways to utilize American-made goods.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY AND DESK SUPPLIES.—Army Building, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, Aug. 15, 1914.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 P. M., Eastern time, Sept. 14, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering articles of stationery and desk supplies listed in Schedule No. 1, at the places named in said schedule. Information and schedules furnished on application to Depot Q. M., New York City, or to the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery and Desk Supplies," and addressed to The Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

TWO WAR CLASSICS

No one can read them without emotion. They are generally classed among the best stories ever written.

"The Last Class" and "The Siege of Berlin"

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

B. & O. Loses Fight Against High Duties on Cheap Jewelry.

The failure of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company fully to substantiate its claims regarding the classification under the old tariff of cheap jewelry led the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday to affirm the Baltimore Appraiser's rate of duty.

The merchandise consisted largely of tin brooches, which were returned at the rate of 60 per cent. as "jewelry." The railroad company insisted that the goods should be allowed to enter as toys at 35 per cent. ad valorem since their value was less than 7 marks a gross. It was brought out that in many similar cases the Federal courts have held that the value of jewelry articles is not to be considered in the classifying of the articles, but rather their use.

M. J. Corbett & Co. imported a large variety of trinkets, which were returned by Collector Malone at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem under the old law as articles of personal adornment. The importers contended that the importations should be admitted at 60 per cent. as jewelry, or at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of glass, paste, or metal. The board upheld their contention.

F. L. Roberts & Co. of Boston contended a shipment of furniture, all of which was said to be more than 100 years old, should be free of duty as "artistic antiquities." The board holds that the Collector erred in returning most of the goods at 35 per cent. as manufactures of wood.

BUZZUFFI'S BANK ENJOINED.

Examiner Says He Failed to Forward $7,000 to Italy.

John Buzzuffi, a private banker of 1,149 First Avenue, has been enjoined by Supreme Court Justice Weeks from continuing his business pending the report of Irving C. Fox, a bank examiner, who was appointed a temporary receiver. Mr. Fox has made several reports concerning the bank's affairs, and it was these reports that form the basis of the present proceeding that was begun by Attorney General Carmody.

Mr. Fox complains that Buzzuffi failed to comply with orders to sell some of the real estate in which much of the bank's money is invested, and to keep a larger surplus of cash on hand. Mr. Fox reported that the bank had more than $45,000 in despoits, and that there was only $500 cash on hand. He also said that the bank had received upward of $7,000 to forward to Italy, and had failed to do so. Mr. Fox said that within twenty-four hours the bank would find itself unable to meet the demands of its depositors.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

NEW YORK CROWN KNITTING WORKS.—Abraham, Alex., and Harry Kopolsky, doing business as the New York Crown Knitting Works, 185 Grand Street, have made an assignment to Harold R. Lhowe. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by these creditors: Jacob L. Rubin, $1,880; Godfrey M. Libhar, $26, and Max Nydegger, $16.

GIUSEPPE TUOTI, real estate broker, of 1,538 Walton Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $28,459, and assets of $1,770. Among the creditors are Mary T. Gerard, $3,081, deficiency judgment, and Vito Pittaro, $2,125. Among the liabilities are accommodation notes of $1,200 for the Society Co-operative of Italians in America, which he indorsed. He was formerly President of this society. He was also President of G. Tuoti & Co., Tuoti, Hatch & Co., and Industrial Land Improvement Company.

SIDNEY I. COWEN, a lawyer, residing at 2,674 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,877 and no assets. The liabilities are for borrowed money, rent, and notes. The petition was filed to stop an examination in supplementary proceedings on an execution for $1,614. Judge Veeder stayed the suit for one year. He had an office at 154 Nassau Street.

BURTON COLLVER of 273 Fifth Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,087 and no assets. Among the creditors is R. E. Johnston of this city, $4,500.

HARRY LEVINE.—Judge Grubb has appointed Max Cedarbaum receiver for Harry Levine, who did business as the Universal Suitcase Company at 85 Franklin Street, bond, $1,000.

HARDWARE AND WOODENWARE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Addison E. Cudworth and Frederick W. Crandall, receivers of the Hardware and Woodenware Manufacturing Company, have filed a report showing cash receipts of $5,126,887 and cash disbursements of $4,898,046. A first dividend of 15 per cent., amounting to $92,997, has been paid, and there is a cash balance of $97,542.

SIMON HECHTKOPF, dealer in suitcases and leather goods at 226 West 116th Street, has made an assignment to Frank Drucker.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ashley, James W., and Thomas H. Bennett—A. Snydecker, $104.
Anderson, Percy E.—E. B. Anderson, $899.
Atkinson, Charles S.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $51.
Abramowitz, Lazar—M. Goldberg, $217.
Berk, Maxwell S.—Eastern Flexible Conduit Co., $151.
Braun, Marcus—Western Union Telegraph Co., $490.
Bosson, George C., Jr., and Bosson Mfg. Co.—Same, $325.
Bosson Mfg. Co.—Same, $119.
Blossom, James B.—M. R. Chisholm and others, costs, $141.
Cooke, Henry H.—J. E. Landy, receiver, $571.
C. E. Feeniman Co.—P. C. Sherman, $294.
Chaffer, Charles E.—G. Koenig, $103.
Cohen, Minnie A.—K. R. Jackson and others, $1,588.
Cohen, Gazella—A. J. Tamor, $323.
Drake, Chas. B.—Fireproof Furniture and Const. Co., $184.
Double Value Vending Co.—N. Abel, $285.
Dupee, George H.—E. J. Dillon, $106.
Daube, Oscar A.—Western Union Telegraph Co., $381.
Deery, James—A. Hamburger, $112.
Feigenbaum, Samuel—A. Schoenfeld et al., $268.
Feiner, Louis—N. Levy et al., $156.
Herzberg, Aaron—M. E. Webber, trustee, $2,517.
Howlett, Morris E.—C. W. Chapin, $929.
Klein, Benj.—L. Bernard, $120.
Kohn, Samuel—S. Kaplan et al., $260.
Ketterer, Prudence S., S. Percival Kobler, Frederick Lauer, and Percival C. Ketterer—E. S. Appleby et al., $4,578.
Lamb, Arthur J.—I. E. Lamb, $555.
Lehman, Edgar, and Henry—Greeley Square Leasing and Improvement Co., $368.
Lockwood, Theo. R.—E. C. Bruen, Inc., $310.
Mahoney, Mrs. F. C., or Mary—Jeanette Co., $754.
McColgan, Joseph T.—J. Becker et al., $186.
Marrick, Ernest—Sandusky Portland Cement Co., $177.
Malet, Edgar C.—J. G. Mullen, $140.
Melancon, Joseph J.—G. S. Monk, $109.
N. Y. Central & Hudson R. R. R. Co.—National Sugar Refining Co. of N. J., $14,452.
New York Real Estate Security Co.—Pottier & Stymus Mfr. & Imp. Co., $24,067.
Photo Play Coupon Corp.—Continental Printing Co., Inc., $329.
National Surety Co. and Michele Russo—People of State of N. Y., $1,000.
Sterling Coffee Co.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $147.
Saldeman, Louis—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $348.
Steinberg, Isaac, and Leo Falkenberg—G. A. Steinmuller, $492.
Van Hoose, Ellison—A. Van V. Ellison, ex'r., $357.
Same—A. V. H. Ellis, $400.
Whisten, Veronica I.—W. W. Johnson et al, trustees, $179.
Weisel, Samuel—L. Hangun, $291.
Windsor Realty Co.—W. H. Reddy et al., costs, $100.
Wolf, Louis; Joseph Wolf, and Morris Zucherman—A. Kornblum et al., $549.
Zimmer, Wm.—Sulzberger & Sons of America, $482.

In Bronx County.

Brown, Alexander, Jr.; Bronx Bros., Inc., and Floyd De L. Brown—Indiana Flooring Co., $826.
Same—Same, $376.
Ketterer, Percival C.; Prudence S. Ketterer, S. Percival Kobler, and Frederick Lauer—E. A. Appleby et al., $4,578.
Meiner, Frances—J. Otto, $197.
Prantmer, Emil F.—E. Thompson Co., $216.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

Burckel, Jacob—G. Cook, Sept. 25, 1908, $755.
Buell, Ralph P.—W. Hay, June 2, 1913, $388.
Christal, John—B. McLoughlin, June 11, 1913, $128.
Clark, Lena—D. Sand, July 15, 1911, $614.
Nabutorsky, Wolf—L. B. London, Oct. 27, 1908, $658.
Petrelli, Nicola—L. Savino, April 29, 1914, $5,043.
Rosenthal, Samuel, Simon M., and Harris L.—A. Stern, June 6, 1910, $748.
Reidinger, Auguste T.—Charles E. Laffler & Co., Feb. 14, 1913, $608.
Stelling, Henry R.—S. Trimmer & Sons, July 25, 1910, $207.
Story, William C.—J. Guidone, March 13, 1914, $303.
National Reserve Bank of the City of New York—April 19, 1911, $2,295.
Schwartz, Abraham—J. Wall et al., Nov. 18, 1907, $214.

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday......6 per cent. for the best names
Saturday.......6 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

May Oversell on Tropicals.

A prominent manufacturing clothier thinks there will be more tropical suits sold for next Spring and Summer than can be delivered. As the mills now stand that make the desired cloth no more orders can be booked, and according to reports in the market their entire production has been sold.

Overcoat Situation Improves.

The style tendency in overcoats for the Fall is gradually crystallizing, and it seems as if the box back model will prove the popular garment. It is a little early for manufacturers to say definitely just what style will lead in the demand. There are many manufacturers who still pin their hopes to adaptations of the balmacaan, and this seems to indicate that the popularity of this style has not entirely waned.

Quality Made the Object.

The scale of prices and qualities devised by the dress goods manufacturers for their Spring openings before the war is very much different, it is said, from scale that will be set now that foreign competition has been eliminated. It is the opinion of more than one factor in the market that there should be no more "price making," but that quality again should be made of first importance. If quality, and not price, rules, more than has been lost by tariff revision will be gained in prestige by the domestic manufacturers. All such good resolutions are contingent on the ability of the mills here to obtain what they require in raw material and dyestuffs.

Gray Goods Do Well.

There was a good demand for gray goods here yesterday. Fair-sized sales of printcloths were made, most of them for near-by delivery. A summary follows: 38½-inch 64-60s, at 4¾ cents, 60-48s at 4 cents, 60-52s at 4⅛ cents, 64-56s at 4¼ cents; 39-inch, 68-72s at 5¼ cents, and 80 squares at 6½ cents. Mills were less willing to grant concessions than they were last week. There was a good movement of sheetings for bag purposes, but this buying did not have the snap it had in the previous ten days. Sateens and twills sold in a fair way. There was a good inquiry for forty-inch lawns, and nice buying was done on splash and seed voiles.

War Holds Up Customs Cases.

Germany's isolation in the present European conflict is causing delay in the adjudication of tariff disputes. Firms in this city are finding themselves unable to go to trial before the Board of General Appraisers, in issues involving the dutiable value of merchandise imported from Germany before the beginning of the war, as data necessary to establish their claims cannot be had from the other side. Both importers and their attorneys are appearing before single General Appraisers and boards of reappraisement at dates set for hearings and asking for postponements. These requests are being granted, although such action will delay indefinitely the payment of refunds to merchants.

Substitution Should Begin.

The buyers, who are devoting their entire efforts to getting what little remains of foreign stocks in this country, according to one of their number, may have a disagreeable surprise if they do not make some arrangement at once whereby they may substitute domestic for foreign merchandise in case they are unable to obtain enough of the latter for their needs. The buyers who are making the most anxious inquiries regarding the amount of European goods they may procure, it is said, are connected with stores that have been exploiting the "foreign idea." The stores of this class are hampered since the basis of their appeal for patronage has been lost temporarily.

War Is Helping Knit Goods.

Better buying of Spring, 1915, lines of knit goods is reported in this market since the war began. This is said to be more noticeable in hosiery than in underwear, the impression being that, with the German hosiery market cut off, a shortage of desirable merchandise may result. The dyestuff situation also is having a good deal to do with the increased buying, as black dyes are said to be available in not too liberal quantities. The upset condition of the export situation is giving concern to some makers of underwear, but the hope is expressed that shipping may be resumed before the accumulations here have a chance to break the market. Improved duplicating on Fall lines of knit goods also is reported, this being especially true of the repeat orders being placed for sweaters.

Unique Display of Knit Goods.

A well-known knitting concern opened an interesting display of knitted garments for women at a department store yesterday. The garments were shown on an attractive living model, who posed on a stage inclosed with a large frame and backed with black velvet. A Napoleon cape of rose pink was worn with an evening gown of that shade, the cape dropping nearly to the knees and being of heavy weave, but light in weight. A knitted Angora coat in Copenhagen blue, set off with a knitted sash of white Angora, was worn with a yachting costume. A skating costume made use of a red, collarless sweater, buttoned diagonally with brass buttons, over which was worn a navy blue cape with a red military collar, red edging at the bottom and brass buttons. A white Angora skating cap finished this costume. With a riding suit was worn a scarlet, high-collared, cutaway jacket.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AIKEN, S. C.—Wolf D. G. Co.; B. Wolf, dry goods; Broadway Central.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, gloves, umbrellas, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—C. H. Yeager Co.; George O'Hara, house furnishing goods, china, toys; Martinique Hotel.
ALBANY—Albany Model Co.; Mr. Finkelstein, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
ALLENTOWN—Zollinger-Harned Co.; T. A. Thomas, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; H. M. Fleck, ready-to-wear; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
ATLANTA—Emporium World Millinery Company; L. Sontag, millinery; 621 Bwy.
ATLANTA—J. P. Allen & Co.; F. Wesenbach, gloves, jewelry; 1,261 Bwy.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; Mrs. A. B. Busha, waists; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; M. M. Singleton, ready to wear; J. L. Haines, house furn. goods, china; 214 Church.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; Mrs. D. B. Varden, art goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, house furn. goods, toys; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—N. S. Scheinman & Co.; L. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 26 Division St.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; E. Wersansky, jobs Fall suits, dresses; 1,199 Broadway.
BAY CITY—Hawley D. G. Co.; S. C. Musical, dress goods, silk, notions; Marie Antoinette.
BLOOMINGTON—Seibel Bros.; O. Seibel, millinery; Gerard.
BLOOMINGTON—Thoma & Son; H. A. Thoma, ready-to-wear, millinery; Sherman Sq.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. W. Morris, silks, dress goods; L. Loeb, millinery, laces; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; G. P. Dowling, men's, boys' clothing; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Ellis, hosiery; Mr. Clark, millinery; Miss Louis, trimmed hats; Miss O'Neill, misses', children's millinery, basement buyers; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; H. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; 116 West 32d.
BRYAN, Texas—Webb Bros.; J. H. Webb, clothing; Aberdeen.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Dooley, domestics, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; F. E. Hochreiter, furn. goods, hosiery; 116 W. 32d.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger Co.; C. W. Zollinger, ready to wear, 6th floor; 60 W. 33d.
CHARLOTTE—Belk Bros.; G. H. McDonald, notions, women's ready to wear; Aberdeen.
CHATTANOOGA—Schwartz Bros.; D. A. Shumaker, ready to wear; 1,195 B'way.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. Guthman, coats, skirts; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros. Miss Larrson, Miss Hayes, ladies' waists, petticoats, underwear, infants' wear Miss Anderson, corsets; Miss S. Bernstein, ladies' waists, (basement;) Miss Manning, Miss Nichols, millinery; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. D. Corley, suits; W. R. Wiley, dress goods, ginghams; J. W. Jones, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, dress goods, silks; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; H. A. Buck, silks, dress goods, wash goods; 1,261 Bwy; Prince George.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. D. Corley, costumes, suits; J. W. Jones, dress goods; Mrs. E. O. Connell, misses' dresses, waists; D. Griffin, remnants; D. R. Wiley, dress goods, ginghams, cloths; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; O. N. Teffer, silks; 40 E. 22d; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss J. Coughlin, millinery, (basement;) 13 E. 22d; Sherman Square.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, J. F. Brown, Mr. Alexander, J. R. Anthony, Mr. Landauer, millinery; 621 B'way.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; Miss K. Krager, muslin underwear, infants' wear; J. Metzger, ready to wear; W. C. Burke, gen'l mdse.; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; Miss E. Gilsey, notions, ribbons; J. F. Hoppen, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; Miss I. Zinn, corsets; E. R. Spingler, embroideries, laces, hdkfs.; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Lee Allen, representing; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, suits; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; H. J. Thoman, domestics, prints, muslins; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.; I. L. Gallagher, dry goods; Great Northern.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss L. Braame, hdkfs.; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; G. Evett, millinery; A. N. Oldreive, hosiery, gloves, underwear, umbrellas; C. E. Carlson, men's furn. goods; 87 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. B. Murray, wash goods; Miss M. Kelly, corsets; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 38 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss A. Flehn, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—The Outlook Cloak & Suit Co.; E. Wald, cloaks, suits, dresses; 30 West 36th.
COLUMBUS—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. Frank, millinery; 621 Broadway.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; R. Lazarus, men's, women's, children's apparel; 417 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; C. Sanger, dry goods; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; C. J. Juhan, dress goods, silks; 148 West 23d.
DALLAS—Titche, Goettinger Co.; H. Hymes, domestics; 368 4th Av.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; J. E. Dodd, hosiery, underwear; Miss M. Taylor, toilet goods; Miss L. Redelberger, notions, stationery, jewelry, leather goods; L. Hunkler, housefurnishing goods, china; C. H. Reiling, toys; Miss C. Harnish, art needlework; 2 Walker.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; J. H. Deweese, furn. goods; T. Dale, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.; Sherman Square.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; O. W. Watson, housefurn. goods, toys; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—Babcock Bros.; C. W. Babcock, furn. goods; Algonquin.
DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; M. Bernstein, laces, neckwear; 315 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; C. Hoffheimer, basement ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway, sixth floor.
DES MOINES—Carley's; Mrs. W. M. Carley, millinery; 15 East 26th.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. R. Berkson, suits; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss E. Tansey, toilet goods; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; Miss E. A. Tea, laces, veilings, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; D. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT—E. J. Hickey Co.; Miss K. L. Tracy, infants', misses' wear; Breslin.
DETROIT—A. M. Barnes & Co.; A. M. Barnes, furs, dresses, waists; J. Fildburg, suits, cloaks; L. Goldfarb, ladies' underwear, komonos, silk petticoats; 352 4th Av., thirteenth floor.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Bros. Co.; Mr. James, jobs, knit underwear, men's shirts, nightshirts; J. D. Evans, carpets, upholstery, housefurnishing goods; 1,133 Broadway.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; F. C. Deery, notions; 43 Leonard.
DULUTH—Style Store; Miss O. M. Forgette, millinery; 564 5th Av.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; T. J. Griffith, carpets; 1,170 Broadway; York.
ELKHART—Reynolds-Jewett Co.; F. W. Jewett, dry goods; Flanders.
ERIE—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss K. O'Brien, gloves, corsets; 432 4th Av.
FOND DU LAC, Wis.—Wagner D. G. Co.; A. N. Wagner, ready to wear, dress goods, silks, flannels, notions; 20 W. 22d.
FRANKFORT, Ind.—Hertz D. G. Co.; A. Levy, dry goods; St. Andrew.
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FORT WORTH—Burton Dry Goods Co.; J. Wise, notions, jewelry; T. Little, children's, women's clothing; 239 4th Av.
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HIGH POINT, N. C.—Leonard-Beavons-Stamey Co.; W. C. Beavons, suits; Aberdeen.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; A. Myer, piece goods; 148 W. 23d.
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INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; A. Goldstein, ladies' hosiery, underwear, laces, leather goods; 31 Union Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; H. L. Alden, dress goods, linings; 2 Walker.
JACKSON, Mich.—L. H. Fields Co.; E. R. Hague, carpets, upholstery; Prince George.
JACKSON, Tenn.—Robertson-Redmond D. G. Co.; T. A. Robertson, millinery, carpets; Marie Antoinette.
JACKSON, Tenn.—Grand Leader; A. S. Lindy, clothing; Belleclaire.
JACKSON, Tenn.—G. H. Robertson Co.; G. H. Robertson, hats; Marie Antoinette.
KALAMAZOO—G. V. Russell, millinery; Breslin.
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KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck Dry Goods Co.; C. A. Heckert, housefurnishing goods, toys; Miss M. A. E. McDonnell, buttons, dress trimmings; 2 Walker.
KEOKUK—Irwin-Phillips Co.; E. E. Combs, underwear; 72 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE—Kyle-Gettys Co.; P. Gettys, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; Belleclaire.
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LANCASTER—Donovan Co.; G. Donovan, skirts, waists, dresses, children's clothing; 470 4th Av.
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LEXINGTON—J. D. Purcell Co.; K. K. Denniston, housefurn. goods; 105 Grand; Grand.
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LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; J. R. Collins, toilet goods, drugs, perfumery; 215 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—The Bon Ton; R. Citrin, cloaks, suits, millinery; 11 W. 25th.
LOS ANGELES—J. M. Hale & Co.; L. R. Davis, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 50 Union Square.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. L. Lynch, house furn. goods, china, toys; Mrs. A. L. Conrad, waists; Mrs. A. L. Hutchinson, embroideries, laces, trimmings; Mrs. E. J. White, Mrs. L. Ernstberger, representing; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; S. L. White, toilet, leather goods, jewelry; Miss T. Kling, notions, linings; G. Elder, dress goods, silks; F. Schmitt, upholstery goods, carpets; C. H. Baxter, housefurn. goods, china, toys; M. Mayer, boys' clothing, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—Klein Furnishing Goods Co.; S. Klein, furnishing goods; Latham.
MACON, Ga.—Union D. G. Co.; Mr. Brown, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
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MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss E. F. Baird, gloves; 1,170 Broadway.
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MOBILE—L. Hammel Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
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MOUNT STERLING, Ky.—Rogers Co.; J. S. Samuels, J. G. Rogers, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
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MUNCIE—Rowlatt's Dept. Store; S. A. Nichols, general mdse.; Breslin.
MURFREESBORO, Tenn.—Clayton & Draper; W. M. Draper, shoes; Aberdeen.
NASHVILLE—H. D. Day, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss B. Gregory, E. I. Lackenback, representing; Miss A. Durrett, hosiery; Miss F. Brown, laces, embroideries; 214 Church.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Bassett, millinery; 214 Church.
NAVASOTA, Texas—R. B. Templeton & Sons Co.; W. W. Sangster, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, laces, jewelry, toilet goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss C. Hare, corsets, petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Miss K. Connelly, books, stationery, art pictures; 114 5th Av.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; W. H. Ransome, furn. goods, hosiery; 214 Church.
NORFOLK—Miller-Rhoades & Swartz; C. W. Neyhardt, housefurn. goods; Miss A. B. Petar, cloaks, suits, dresses; 60 W. 33d.
OAKLAND—H. C. Capwell Co.; T. W. Sullivan, N. Gantz, wash goods, white goods, dress goods, silks, linings, velvets; 60 West 33d.
OMAHA—C. M. Schneider & Sons; C. M. Schneider, clothing, carpets; Marlborough.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss C. Dwyer, waists; Miss M. Butler, laces, neckwear; Miss M. Durr, ready-to-wear; Miss N. Watson, embroideries; Mr. Charleville, boys' clothing, furn. goods; W. W. Hunt, toys; W. R. Lippold, drugs, perfumes; T. Kelley, furn. goods; 1,133 Broadway.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. K. McShane, laces, hdkfs., jewelry, leather goods; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Zixon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses', children's coats, suits, (basement;) Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Bwy. and 32d.
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PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; I. Blauner, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Ben Berg, Mrs. Dorman, Fall dresses, suits; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. A. Leech, gloves; 214 Church; Knickerbocker.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss Morris, books, stationery; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss McCrohan, waists; Mrs. Demond, misses', juniors' suits, dresses; Mrs. Kerr, ladies' coats; Miss M. Osborne, ladies' suits; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
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PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss A. G. Dewar, laces, trimmings; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash & Son; M. Bash, cloaks, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; Miss A. McManus, waists; L. Kaufmann, ready to wear; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; C. D. Pease, silks; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. Wolf, blankets; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. Brown, shawls, underwear; Miss M. Martin, ribbons; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—W. H. Walker & Co.; H. Walker, clothing; St. Denis.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—K. Solomon & Co.; R. B. Snyder, underwear, corsets, negligee; Miss L. Gallagher, waists; 116 West 32d.
PORTLAND, Ore.; Meier & Frank Co.; Miss Kitchen, corsets; 31 Union Square.
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RICHMOND—Tourqureon, Temple & Co.; Miss A. Smith, millinery; Collingwood.
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ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Mr. Glasser, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, women's, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
ROCK ISLAND—Billings & Herzog; G. B. Herzog, waists, underwear; 116 West 32d.
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SAN ANTONIO—S. Wolfson D. G. Co.; Mr. Rock, Mr. Levy, dry goods, notions, fancy goods; 39 West 32d.
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SANDUSKY—Engel's Store; Arnold Herrmann, coats, suits, dresses; Navarre.
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SAULT STE. MARIE—Prenzlauer Bros. Co.; W. R. Cowan, gen'l mdse., ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
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TOPEKA—Mills D. G. Co.; Miss M. Wingert, gloves, hdkfs., neckwear; Sherman Square.
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TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. Kees, millinery; 621 Broadway.
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WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Mrs. U. Bessman, women's hosiery, underwear; 600 Broadway.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; G. H. Goldenberg, books, stationery; Navarre.
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WINSTON—Marler-Dalton-Gilmer Co.; J. L. Gilmer, notions, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods, furniture; 2 Walker.
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YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; G. M. McKelvey, dry goods; H. M. Green, notions, leather goods, ladies' gloves, hosiery, hair goods; W. L. Brenn, housefurn. goods, toys, glassware, crockery; R. T. Thompson, domestics, flannels; Miss Hallihan, ladies' wear; 320 Church.
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DRESSES and COSTUMES
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PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE
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MERCHANDISE 5 cents to $1.00
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
300 MANUFACTURERS' SELECTED LINES.
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BASQUE AND REDINGOTE
Girdles and Sashes
The most original and comprehensive popular line in the country, ranging from $8 per dozen to $42 per dozen. Our original redingote sash will add prestige to your belt department. Everything in popular-priced belts for women and children, ranging in price from $1.75 a dozen up.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
"The Belt House of New York."
BELTS EXCLUSIVELY. 49-53 E. 21ST STREET.

To the Trade Only—
Diamond La Vallieres.

These and other designs in 10-kt. Gold (including chain,) set with genuine full cut diamonds, and real pearls—$27.00 per dozen (net).
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Talking about the WAR—there's a constant war against prices going on in my factory. The Triple Alliance of Style, Quality, and Value always win—you can see the bulletins in my show rooms.
Phil Gill, The Dress Value Creator,
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Dresses in All Conceivable Fabrics and the Latest Styles,
For Immediate Delivery.
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If moderate, they can be made large; if already so, they can be liberally increased.
We have the styles of *tomorrow*, for delivery *today*, at prices that insure proper profit. The range of models and fabrics is as broad as Parisian fashions will allow, enabling you to cater to womenfolk of varying *ideas* and *ideals*.
More silk dresses to retail at $25 than any house in town.
PROPP & GERRICK,
115 West 30th St.

APRONS For Every Walk in Life Dean's "Lockstitched" Retail 25c to $3
W. H. Dean Co., 45 E. 17 St.

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MARGULIES & MAAS,
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KIDDIES' DRESSES	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH MESH UNDERWEAR	AERTEX Allows the skin to breathe	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H.B. BRAND	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 46 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

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FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE
Tomorrow, Aug. 19th, 1914
At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, N. Y. City. We Will Sell at Public Auction, For Account of Whom It May Concern, Salvage Stocks of
SPECIALTY MUSLIN UNDERWEAR CO.
LAUREL MUSLIN UNDERWEAR CO.
New York City,
Manufacturers of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Consisting of About 1,500 Dozen
Ladies' Muslin Underwear
Also a large quantity of Original Pieces
LACES, EMBROIDERIES & MEDALLIONS
Also
7500 YDS. CREPE, MUSLIN & NAINSOOK
Cut Underwear
A Deposit of 25% required from all Buyers. Terms of Sale: CASH. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.
David W. Biow, Auctioneer.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Tuesday, Aug. 18th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale,
Without Limit or Reserve,
Extensive and Seasonable Offering of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel
Consisting of CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES, PETTICOATS,
Shirtwaists, Muslin Underwear,
SWEATERS, KIMONOS,
FANCY FURS and FUR SETS.

Announcement Extraordinary!
$100,000 Valuation First Quality
Well-known Beacon Falls
7,500 ORIGINAL CASES MEN'S WOMEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S
RUBBERS
Rubber Boots, Arctics, etc.
All in present day styles.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Sell Thursday, Sept. 10, in N. Y. City.
In large trade lots for department stores, jobbers and retailers. Further particulars later. Information can be had at our office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. Tel. 1056 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., auctioneers, will sell Thursday, Aug. 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 3d floor, 22 West 34th St., N. Y. C.
FIXTURES
of every description, formerly of Forsyth & Co. Two large safes, wall cases, 1,000 yards carpets, 500 mirrors, 200 chairs, triplicate mirrors, billing and addressing machines, racks, and hundreds of other fixtures of all kinds.

VAN PRAAG & CO., auctioneers, will sell Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., $50,000 stock of imported and domestic
Novelties and Dress Trimmings,
part of this season's importations. By order of a prominent importer and manufacturer. Full particulars later.

$100,000 men's and boys' clothing; quantities to suit buyers; cut prices; in jobbing department. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
Always Cool,
Seashore and Country.
SOUND & OCEAN Boating, Bathing.
Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.
Many new Suites with bath.
A most desirable place to spend the Summer.
OPEN TO OCT. 1st.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address
R. Dale Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND BUNGALOWS.
Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing; picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet.
HARRY A. GOFF.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

FOREST HILLS INN
New Fireproof Hotel
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.
Moderate Rates.
Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City.
Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 15 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.
FOREST HILLS INN,
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For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

HUNTINGTON BAY LODGE
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HUNTINGTON BAY, L. I.
ACCOMMODATION—100.
American Plan—$22 to $25 Weekly
Bathing, Tennis, Golf, Dancing.
Commuting distance.
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PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS.
Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains
A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"The World-Famed View"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET.
Electric light, steam heat, pure spring water, modern plumbing.
Canoeing, Tennis, Scenic Automobile Rides. Garage. Orchestra. Week-day afternoons, "The Dansant," magnificent Ball Room, oak floor 65x40 feet; dancing every week-day evening.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager,
CATSKILL, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
[illegible] season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns, 800 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 100; own dairy and vegetable garden; music and dancing; rates $9 to $15; garage. Phone 1165. White Plains. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

The New Monmouth
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis.
Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

New Hotel Breslin
Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 250 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet. Auto maps. Special late August and Sept. rates.
G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

ELBERON
AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; Special $8 to $11 weekly; $1.50 to $2 daily.
R. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra [illegible] afternoon and evening dancing.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

SHIP REGISTRY BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Conference Report Defeated by 40 to 20 Vote and the House Measure Adopted Entire.

O'GORMAN LEADS THE FIGHT

Act Will Admit All Foreign Vessels and President May Suspend the Clause as to Watch Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Opposition in the Senate to the sweeping amendments to the coastwise shipping restrictions proposed in the conference report on the Ship Registry Bill culminated this afternoon in the rejection of the report by a vote of 40 to 20. Then Senator O'Gorman, Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, who had fought vigorously for the adoption of the report, moved that the Senate recede from all its amendments and accept the bill as it first came from the House. This motion then prevailed by a vote of 40 to 20. The President will sign the bill tomorrow.

The bill, as finally passed, simply strikes from the description of foreign-built ships that may be admitted to American registry, the limitation that they be not more than five years old, and empowers the President to suspend, so far as he deems desirable, the law prescribing that all watch officers of American ships in the overseas trade be American citizens. The Senate amendments eliminated by today's action required that at least a majority of the stock of an American corporation seeking American registry for foreign-built ships be owned by Americans; that foreign-built ships might engage in the coastwise trade if registered within two years after the passage of the act, and that the navy yards of the United States might be used for repairing merchant vessels.

All party lines were abandoned in today's voting, although the Republicans for the most part voted against the more liberal conference report in favor of the narrower provisions of the House bill. Seventeen Democrats and three Republicans voted for the conference report, while 20 Democrats and 20 Republicans voted against it. Twelve Republicans and 28 Democrats voted to accept the House bill and 8 Democrats and 12 Republicans voted against it. After the Senate amendments were eliminated on motion of Senator Burton of Ohio, one of the amendments authorizing the President to permit the registration of a Red Cross relief ship, regardless of the place of her building, was passed as a separate joint resolution. This resolution has yet to pass the House.

When the Senate met this morning it was still uncertain how many Democrats would vote against the conference report, although Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader, was confident of defeating it. But when Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and an ardent supporter of the President's policies, said the provisions admitting foreign-built ships to American registry would defeat the purpose of the bill, which was to provide bottoms for overseas shipments, it was evident that the vote would be overwhelming.

In his closing speech, however, Mr. O'Gorman fought vigorously to bring the Democrats back to the support of the conference report. He cited Mr. Stone's remarks that the general idea of admitting foreign-built ships to the coastwise trade was good, but that this was not the time to do it. Mr. O'Gorman said that over and over again the shipbuilding interests had been able to defeat legislation of the sort proposed, and their power appeared now as strong as ever. While Mr. O'Gorman did not say so in terms, it is known that many representatives of the shipbuilders have been in Washington for the past week.

"Discussion here today," said Senator O'Gorman, "indicates that Congress is directing its energies toward the protection of special interests rather than the promotion of the general welfare. It amazes me that Senators who not long ago eloquently proclaimed the American coastwise shipping an offensive monopoly seem to find no difficulty today arguing for a result that will be to perpetuate this monopoly that has fattened on un-American principles. I scarcely can believe my eyes and ears, hearing Senators, professing allegiance to the Democratic creed, paraphrase the Republican argument for twenty years in support of a protective tariff. We have reached a sad day in the decline of the Democratic Party when Democrats rise here and use Republican arguments in support of an offensive and un-American system of protection."

The bill as finally passed reads:

An act to provide for the admission of foreign-built ships to American registry for the foreign trade and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that the words "not more than five years old at the time they apply for registry," in Section 5 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the opening, maintenance, protection, and operation of the Panama Canal and the sanitation and government of the canal zone," are hereby repealed.

Section 2.—That the President of the United States is hereby authorized whenever in his discretion the needs of foreign commerce may require to suspend by order, so far and for such length of time as he may deem desirable, the provisions of law prescribing that all the watch officers of vessels of the United States registered for foreign trade shall be citizens of the United States.

Under like conditions, in like manner, and to like extent, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to suspend the provisions of the law requiring survey, inspection, and measurement by officers of the United States of foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry under this act.

Section 3.—This act shall take effect immediately.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE IDEAL TOUR
1000 miles through New England's Scenic Wonderland. Route book and map on application, 1180 B'way, N. Y., or Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Ct.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

Ocean House
WATCH HILL, R. I.
Will keep open late in September.
Have arranged for special weekly dancing; also clock golf and putting contests during the season. 18-hole golf course; tennis courts, fine bathing and motoring. Dancing every evening.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 500; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.
W. W. BROWN, Manager.
Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Southfield Point Club
Stamford, Conn.
Directly on the Water. All Sports.
Excellent Commuting.
OPEN ALL FALL

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Kittatinny
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Season to December. Superior appointments, cuisine and service. Largest and leading hotel. Special rates. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHAS. H. WHITE, Owner and Proprietor.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Booklet. Open All Year. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,
Greatly enlarged; finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage; illustrated booklet. Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco station. W. J. & M. O. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

Manunka Chunk House.—Modern; cool, comfortable; beautiful island farm, Delaware River, below Water Gap; excellent table; large rooms; also private bungalow; fine fishing, bathing, dancing, tennis; moderate terms. Mrs. Brisbane, Mt. Bethel, Penn.

WATER GAP HOUSE
The Mountain Paradise. Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Open to December. Special late Summer and Autumn terms. Booklet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"MOUNTAIN AND LAKE RESORTS"
Beautifully illustrated booklet describing attractive resorts in New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Pocono, Water Gap, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Lake Hopatcong, etc.; giving lists of hotels, boarding houses and camps, railroad fares and rates. Free at the following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:
New York: Broadway, Cor. Wall; Cor. Howard, Cor. 38th, Cor. 42d St.; Brooklyn: 300 Fulton St.; Newark: Broad and Market Sts.

WAR RISK BILL READY.

Ship Insurance Measure to be Presented to Congress Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The bill providing for the creation of a Federal fund to be utilized in sharing war-risk insurance on American merchant vessels has been drafted and will be introduced in the Senate and the House tomorrow. Those favoring the proposed Ship Registry act for the development of a merchant marine consider the insurance measure to be of the utmost importance.

An Administration official said tonight that unless the War-Risk Insurance bill went through, it was probable that few foreign steamers would be bought by Americans and put under the American flag. Unless these vessels can be properly insured for their cargoes during the war, they cannot be utilized, and consequently there would be little inducement for Americans to buy them.

The conference of bankers, shippers, and grain men decided that a Government war-risk insurance fund should be created at once, and that this was one of the most important elements in the situation. A committee, headed by Seth Low of New York, was appointed to urge this action upon the attention of Congress.

The War-Risk Insurance bill calls for the creation of a Government fund of $5,000,000. It would be utilized in sharing with regular marine insurance companies the burden of insuring ships and cargoes.

The fund would be administered by the Treasury Department through a special bureau, which would pass on applications for insurance and determine whether the Government would care to take the risk of sharing in the insurance of the vessel.

The bill provides that this Government war-risk insurance may be obtained through the payment of premiums by ship owners. The rate, of course, would be based on the risk. The insurance will be against injury to the vessel during its voyage, whether by contact with a floating mine, accidental shot by a belligerent steamer, or other belligerent causes. The premiums paid will go into the Treasury and will be merged into the original fund.

GRANT SAW CHANCE IN '70.

Urged Congress to Amend Ship Law Before Franco-Prussian War.

The passage yesterday of the ship registry bill recalls a proposal which was strongly pressed by President Grant at the time of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

In July, 1870, the Forty-first Congress was ending its existence when the quarrel broke out between France and Prussia. July 15 had been fixed as the date of adjournment. On the day before that a Cabinet meeting was held in which President Grant urged that a bill be introduced to rehabilitate American shipping and enable Americans to take advantage of the demoralization sure to be produced in European commerce by the war. The same night a bill was introduced in the Senate as an Administration measure, the principal features of which were the following:

1. A rebate of the tariff paid on material imported for use in shipbuilding, and the payment to those who used for preference American material of a sum equal to the tariff duty if the goods had been purchased abroad.

2. Permission to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the next eight months, to admit to American registry iron ships of over 1,000 tons purchased from foreigners, with the provision that no such ships should be used in the coastwise or North Pacific trade.

On the following day war was declared. When the news was brought to Gen. Grant he remarked, "Now is our opportunity!" Immediately thereafter, having heard that the measure was meeting with much opposition and that in the rush of the last day of the session it might be shelved, he sent to Congress a special message urging the passage of the bill, as well as a measure relating to Indian affairs, in which he was deeply interested.

There was much opposition, however, consisting principally of a combination of shipbuilders, extreme high tariff men, and the iron interests of Pennsylvania. The bill was finally reported on the floor of the Senate a few hours before the end of the session, and Senator Bayard talked against it until the time fixed for adjournment, thus preventing action.

During the war that followed there was of course no interference with British navigation, and as the French Navy had command of the sea their vessels could go back and forth at will. The fact, however, that the German armies soon overran France caused serious interruption of passenger traffic. From the beginning of the war to Sept. 20 the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique did not run on regular schedule. From Sept. 20 on to the end of the war its vessels made eleven trips altogether, and carried more than $12,000,000 worth of munitions of war to the French Army, but only 250 passengers were taken all told. Up to that time it had been the most popular of all the transatlantic lines.

From July to September the Hamburg-American liners were all laid up in New York or Hamburg for fear of the French fleet. After that they made a few trips, going around the north of Scotland.

The North German Lloyd had no regular sailings from July 12 to Oct. 4, but after that sent a number of vessels over. They also used the route north of the British Isles.

The French Navy was rather badly handled in the war, and though a number of German liners were pursued by French cruisers, none was captured. Until, however, the success of the Germans had caused the French to concentrate all efforts on the relief of Paris the German traffic was interrupted, and for several months ships lay idle at Hoboken which could have been bought cheaply if United States law had permitted.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following named have been appointed to Evening School 156, Brooklyn: Principal, Morris Moskowitz; general assistant, Paul Wickman; common branches, Herman B. Davis, Abraham Rubinstein, Susie Robinson; English to foreigners, Harold L. Ritt, Tillie Zinner, Camille McSorley, Mary I. Rubenstein, Charles Chadwick, Max Lipschitz, Jacob Buckstein, Oscar Dean, John P. J. McCabe, Irving W. Fern; millinery, Ida A. Wakeley; shopwork, Andrew Nolting.

"Any labor-saving help which will enable the reading public to use its columns is a valuable contribution to the public. I most heartily commend The New York Times Index."—Thos. R. Marshall, the Vice President's Chamber, Washington.—(Published quarterly; $2 a volume, $8 a year.)—Adv.

SEEKS TO PROTECT OUR GOLD RESERVE

Chamber of Commerce Committee Proposes Amendment to Federal Reserve Act.

NO GOLD NOTES UNDER $500

Broad Discount Market Here Would Effectively Protect Our Reserves, Committee Holds.

The Special Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to promote shipping during the European war voted at a meeting yesterday to recommend to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo that Congress be asked to amend the Federal Reserve act as it deals with the denominations of gold certificates. Practically every member present thought that gold notes should not be issued in sizes lower than $500. It was held that by limiting the certificates to large denominations they would be removed from general circulation, and would be available almost exclusively to the banks as reserve.

The $10 gold certificate will buy no more than an ordinary banknote, but under the new currency law these warehouse receipts for gold in the Treasury will be useful in securing circulation. Bank circulation may be put out with 40 per cent. of gold back of it, and a greater proportion of gold in vault, or its equivalent in gold certificates, will mean a larger supply of the circulating medium outstanding than under the former currency law.

The committee also went on record as favoring an alteration of the Federal Reserve act which would greatly increase the amount of acceptances which banks might have out at one time. The purpose of this change was to further protect our gold reserve, and was contained in this resolution:

Whereas, The establishment of broad discount markets in the United States is most desirable as a most effective protection to our gold reserve, and such a result can be obtained only through a plentiful supply of what are generally termed "prime bankers' acceptances," and

Whereas, The Federal Reserve act gives to member banks authority to accept only bills representing import and export commercial transactions and limits the amount of such acceptances to one-half the unimpaired capital and surplus of each accepting bank; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Special Committee on Problems of Shipments during the European war of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York recommends the prompt amendment of the Federal Reserve act so as to permit of the acceptance of bills representing export, import, and domestic commercial transactions to the extent of the full amount of the capital and surplus of any member bank without modifying the further restrictions as to the amount of acceptances by individual banks.

The meeting was attended by Seth Low, J. P. Morgan, E. H. Outerbridge, Frank A. Vanderlip, William G. Willcox, T. Ashley Sparks, Frank Trumbull, Walter B. Pollock, Welding Ring, J. Parker Kirlin, Charles C. Burlingham, Hendon Chubb, J. Temple Gwathmey, H. R. Eldridge, Alfred H. Smith, and Samuel Rea.

STATE BANKS BARRED.

Not Practicable to Avail Themselves of Emergency Currency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The new Federal Reserve Board was in session at the Treasury Department for several hours this afternoon considering the question of the Class C Directors which this board is to name for the new regional banks, and also discussing the method in which the board will handle the protests of Baltimore, Omaha and other cities against some of the regional reserve city selections. It was decided to allow the Baltimore bankers and others to have a hearing before the board.

The twelve regional reserve banks are to have 108 Directors. Seventy-two of these Directors have been elected by the national banks in the new system. Thirty-six Class C Directors are yet to be named. Under the law they must be designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The board today divided itself into seven sub-committees, each of which will investigate the names being proposed for certain regional banking districts.

The Treasury Department has about decided that, in spite of the recent amendments to the Aldrich-Vreeland act, it will be scarcely practicable for State institutions to avail themselves of the emergency currency. There are several mechanical difficulties in the way, but the most serious obstacle is that, in amending the Aldrich-Vreeland act, the old 10 per cent. tax on circulating notes of State institutions was not repealed.

Treasury officials have reached the conclusion that the old tax would lie against any issues of the emergency currency by a State institution. If that should be the case, of course all the value of the currency to the State institutions would be destroyed. No money could circulate in the face of that impost. The Treasury officials and Southern Senators who have consulted with them hope, however, that the stringency in the South will be relieved in the customary fashion by loans from the large banks of the East.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DONNELLY, PATRICK, (May 6, 1914;) personal estate less than $1,000; Sarah Campbell, $600; Margaret Reilly, $400; Catherine McGinn, $200; amounts not given to Felix A. Donnelly, George Scott Tobin, Anna Marie Reilly, Patrick Reilly, Joseph J. Tobin, Sophie Besch.

EATON, ELIZABETH K., (July 14, 1914;) Grace Willard, $1,000; Elizabeth Eaton Kittredge and Elizabeth Eaton Holyoke, $500 each; unknown amounts left to George Dana Canfield and Louise Wilson; amount of estate not given.

HAUFF, FRED H., (Aug. 9, 1914;) real and personal estate over $5,000; residue to Elizabeth, Caroline, and Agnes, daughters; $4,000 mortgage on 42 Laurel Av., Richmond, to Elizabeth Busch, relative.

MYERS, EMILY, (Aug. 5, 1914;) personal estate more than $10,000, left to Edward H. and Lawrence, sons, and Aline, daughter.

NEUBERGER, BENNO, (July 6, 1914;) details in another part of this paper.

ROGINSKY, SAMUEL, (Aug. 1;) real estate over $5,000; personal over $5,000; to Jennie, wife, interest in $15,000; Max G. Rosa, $5,000; Annie Roginsky, $5,000; Jacob Roginsky, $4,000; Aaron Roginsky, $4,000; Myron H. Meyer, $250.

SCHERNIKOW, EDWARD C., (July 21, 1914;) to Frances Jacoby, $45,000; to Annie L. Jacoby, $1,000; Henry E. Jacoby, $1,000; Ernest and Margaret E. Schernikow, the residue.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Asuncion de Larrinaga, at Antwerp, Aug. 14.
SS Chr. Knudsen, at Gibraltar, Aug. 14.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Amsterdam, Aug. 15.

Passed.

SS Europa, New York for Naples, passed St. Michaels.
SS Athinai, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
[illegible]
Atlantic City $2.50
TO-MORROW
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.20; Liberty St. 7.30 a. m.
Returning, Lv. Atlantic City 5.40 p. m.
via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R. ft. Houston St. [illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises..5:15|Sun sets..6:58|Moon rises..1:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:56	5:14	10:52	11:41
Governors Island	5:34	5:50	11:27	12:00
Hell Gate	6:54	7:20	1:07	1:40

Arrived—Monday, Aug. 17.

SS Laconia, Liverpool, Aug. 8.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 7.
SS Suriname, Puerto Barrios, Aug. 8.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, Aug. 12.
SS Port Antonio, Port Antonio, Aug. 12.
SS Karen, Havana, Aug. 12.
SS Joi di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Aug. 12.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Aug. 12.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Aug. 11.
SS Advance, Colon, Aug. 10.
SS L. Van Nassau, Haiti, Aug. 16.
SS Agnello Ciampa, Lisbon, Aug. 20.

SS Bjorn, Bjornsen, Rotterdam, Aug. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.			
Ivernia	Gibraltar	Aug.	8
Finland	Antwerp	Aug.	9
Grayson	San Juan	Aug.	12
Seminole	Puerto Plata	Aug.	12
San Jacinto	Galveston	Aug.	12
United States	Christians'nd	Aug.	8
Pastores	Port Limon	Aug.	11
Mexico	Havana	Aug.	15
El Dia	New Orleans	Aug.	13
San Jacinto	Galveston	Aug.	12
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug.	15
DUE TOMORROW.			
Eastern Prince	Bahia	Aug.	2
Beacon Light	Stornoway	Aug.	8
Lumen	Shields	Aug.	3
Olinda	Nipe	Aug.	14
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug.	13
DUE THURSDAY.			
Stampalia	Palermo	Aug.	7
Almirante	Kingston	Aug.	15
Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug.	15
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug.	18
Zinal	Buenos Aires	July	25
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug.	15
Florizel	Halifax	Aug.	18
DUE FRIDAY.			
France	Havre	Aug.	15
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug.	13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug.	18
El Sud	Galveston	Aug.	15
DUE SATURDAY.			
Campania	Liverpool	Aug.	15
Chicago	Havre	Aug.	14
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Aug.	11
Salonica	Shields	Aug.	7
St. Louis	Liverpool	Aug.	15
Pena Rubia	Cardiff	Aug.	7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
U. S. S. Celtic, Vera Cruz	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laconia, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Celtic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Suriname, Belize	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Banan, Port Antonio	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Guantanamo, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
L. Van Nassau, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Finland, Antwerp	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Harris, Rio Janeiro	4:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 223 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 145 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 180 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M. 16th.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 500 miles S. at 7 P. M. 16th.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, passed Carysfort at noon.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 228 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 285 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 298 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 50 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 180 miles S. E. of Sabine Bar at 8 A. M.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 17.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 385 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 19th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 18, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 20, SS Salaga.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 25, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 25, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ... Aug. 20
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ... Aug. 27
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama ... Aug. 28
Hawaii and Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ... Aug. 31

*Cuba—Jamaica—Panama
21 Tours incl. other West Indian Ports. Next Sailing, TAGUS, Aug. 29.
Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.
19 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso
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Special through rates from New York to
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*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
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†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Line.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
CAMERONIA, Aug. 29, Noon.
Columbia..Sept. 5, noon | Ascania..Sept. 12, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON." $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

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Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. W. 42d St. Daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tel. & folders all hotels & city offices. Tel. 5841 Gramercy.

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New York to Savannah
on ships favorably known for the excellence of their cuisine and the character of their patronage.
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10,518 Tons Disp. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
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Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2880 Broad.
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Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Sailings for Liverpool
(Subject to Change)
Laconia Wed., Aug. 19, 3 p.m.
Campania Wed., Aug. 26, 10 a.m.
Mauretania Wed., Sept. 9, 10 a.m.
Saxonia Sat., Sept. 12, 10 a.m.
Campania Wed., Sept. 16, 10 a.m.
Lusitania Wed., Sept. 23, 10 a.m.
Mauretania Wed., Sept. 30, 10 a.m.
Campania Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
Lusitania Wed., Oct. 14, 10 a.m.
For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

American and Red Star Lines
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Philadelphia, Aug. 18, noon | Finland, Aug. 22, 10 AM
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'w'ska, Aug. 29, 11:30AM | Min'haha, Sep. 5, 10:30AM
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
CELTIC, Aug. 20, noon | BALTIC, Aug. 27, noon
*OLYMPIC, Sept. 2, 9 A. M.
*To Liverpool direct.
New York—Naples
CANOPIC ... Aug. 21, 4 P. M.
Company's Office,
9 Broadway, N. Y., or Agts. Everywhere.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Sailings for HAVRE
FRANCE, ... August 26
CHICAGO, . . . August 29
ESPAGNE, . . . September 5
ROCHAMBEAU, September 12
FRANCE, . . . September 16
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y.

12 DAY ALL EXPENSE NORTHERN CRUISE $60
Including all essential expenses, visiting Halifax, Nova Scotia, the land of Evangeline, and St. Johns, Newfoundland, the Norway of America.
This cruise to these foreign lands on the new steamers STEPHANO and FLORIZEL of the Red Cross Line
will prove the most novel, delightful and health-giving vacation you ever experienced. The ships are built especially for tourists; are fitted with every device to insure safety. Splendid cuisine, orchestra and sea sports. No hotel bills or transfers. You live on the ship.
Reduced rates on superior accommodations during Sept. & Oct.
Send now for handsome book 52.
BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

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"NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
"LA VELOCE" (Fast Italian Line.)
"Italia" Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*STAMPALIA ... Aug. 26, noon
*Verona..Sept. 12, noon | *Ancona..Sept. 19, noon
*Europa..Sept. 16, noon | *America..Sept. 26, noon
*New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
RIO DE JANEIRO
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL
BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AYRES
New and fast (12,500 ton) Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday.
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LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM,
VIA PLYMOUTH AND BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
Twin Screw Stm. Carry U. S. Mail to Europe.
New Amsterdam, Aug. 25, 1 AM | Ryndam ... Sept. [illegible]
Noordam ... Sept. 1, 10 AM | Rotterdam ... Sept. 1[illegible]

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS BY THE
Fast Twin Screw S. S. Taormina, Aug. 29.
First cabin, $90; second cabin, $75.
G. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

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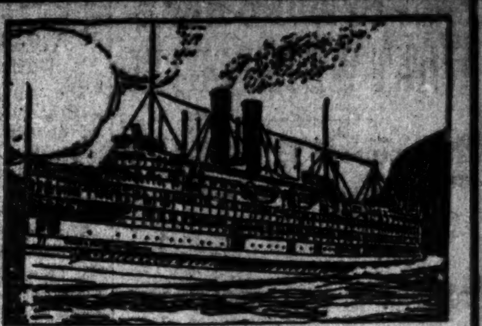
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklet. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $3.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2708 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 29, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. For Connecticut River landings. Write for [illegible]



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COMFORT—LUXURY—SPEED
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Upper Deck Cafes. Evening Concerts.

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Leave Pier 32 N. R., daily at 6 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M.
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All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
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UP THE HUDSON
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50 CENTS
Beautiful Silver Cup Every Night to the Successful Couple.
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"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
Boston
COLONIAL LINE
VIA BOAT AND RAIL $2.75 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Providence Direct.........$1.75
Round Trip $3.30
PALATIAL SCREW STEAMERS
WEEK DAYS & SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, NORTH RIVER,
Foot West Houston St.
FINEST SERVICE AND CUISINE.
Equipped with Wireless Telegraph.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
'Phones 9491 and 9493 Spring.

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For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R. 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

No connection with any other night line.
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 1120 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Also "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook [illegible]

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston, Lv. Pier 18, N. R., ft. of Murray St., week days, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Also Mondays, 10:00 and 10:30 A. M. respectively.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., week days at 5:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 23d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M.; Lv. ft. E. 23d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Same service returning from India Wharf, Boston. 15 hours between the two cities.
To PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, and at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:30 A. M.; 12:35, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:10, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:45, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents / From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents; Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M.; 1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c; Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 22d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 3:00, 6:30 P. M. FARE 25 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Stbt. Co.

MANDALAY
THIS IS THEATRICAL WEEK ON STR. MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM
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*Day trip omitted Monday.
Regular Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday and Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. | EVENING.
Lve. Battery, 9 A. M. | Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M.
W. 131st St., 10 A. M. | West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
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CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
Steamers Rosedale & Sylvester leave
WEST 129TH ST.—9:30, 10:30 and 1 P. M.
23D ST.—10:00, 11:00, 1:30, 2:45.
BATTERY—10:30, 11:30, 2 and 3:00.
CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:00.
ROCKAWAY—12:30, 4:00, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

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20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lve. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th St., ½ hour later; E. 138th St., 1 hour later than Battery. Sunday boats at frequent intervals. Free Dancing.

COMPENSATION RATE STALLS COMMISSION

Attorney to Determine Rights of Injured Man Employed Part Time.

VIEWS OF THE LAW VARY

Case of Longshoreman Hurt in Interstate Trade Goes to United States Court.

The method of calculating the amount of weekly compensation to which an employe is entitled when he has been at work irregularly or has been employed only a few days a week was referred by the State Workmen's Compensation Commission to its counsel yesterday.

The law provides that an injured workman shall receive two-thirds of his average weekly earnings during the time that he is disabled, but there are several methods of fixing the sum which shall be considered the average weekly earnings of an employe. In the case of a printer, whose hand was caught in a press, the commission held recently that, in spite of the fact that he was not regularly employed and that he was hired and laid off at intervals, he was entitled to two-thirds of the amount which he averaged when he worked full weeks.

The Commissioners considered a number of cases yesterday where injured employes had been at work in plants which, during a long period of dull business, ran only fractions of days or fractions of weeks. The question was whether, under these conditions, an injured employe should receive two-thirds of the wages paid under normal conditions for a full week or two-thirds of the weekly average for a year. Jeremiah F. Connor the newly-appointed counsel to the commission, will make a report later on this question. The manner of fixing the compensation of employes is described as follows by the workmen's compensation law in Article 14:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the average weekly wages of the injured employe at the time of the injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute compensation or death benefits, and shall be determined as follows:

1. If the injured employe shall have worked in the employment in which he was working at the time of the accident, whether for the same employer or not, during substantially the whole year immediately preceding his injury, his average annual earnings shall consist of three hundred times the average daily wage or salary which he shall have earned in such employment during the days when so employed;

2. If the injured employe shall not have worked in such employment during substantially the whole of such year, his average annual earnings shall consist of three hundred times the average daily wage or salary which an employe of the same class working substantially the whole of such immediately preceding year in the same or in a similar employment in the same or a neighboring place shall have earned in such employment during the days when so employed;

3. If either of the foregoing methods of arriving at the annual average earnings of an injured employe cannot reasonably and fairly be applied, such annual earnings shall be such sum as, having regard to the previous earnings of the injured employe and of other employes of the same or similar class, working in the same or most similar employment in the same or neighboring locality, shall reasonably represent the annual earning capacity of the injured employe in the employment in which he was working at the time of the accident;

4. The average weekly wages of an employe shall be one fifty-second part of his average annual earnings.

It was decided yesterday to go to the Federal Courts for a decision of the question whether a longshoreman employed in loading and unloading a vessel engaged in interstate commerce is entitled to benefits under the State Workmen's Compensation act when injured. Mr. Connor will agree with counsel for the Southern Pacific, which has protested the payment of damages to a longshoreman, upon a statement of facts regarding the status of longshoremen, and a speedy decision will be sought. In the meantime the commission is not making awards in the cases of longshoremen injured in loading water carriers in interstate traffic.

EXPECTS WAR TO AID US.

Lane Thinks It Will Make Us Realize Our Resources.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Lane believes that the effect of the European war will be a direct benefit to the American people in making them realize to a greater extent the value of their mineral resources. "It is entirely possible," he declared today, "to so utilize these resources and expand our industries that the label 'Made in America' will become familiar to our own and foreign markets."

Secretary Lane believes that the United States, if forced to develop its own mineral resources by suspension of commerce with other countries, will almost immediately make itself independent of the rest of the world in its manufactures.

The Secretary is certain that these resources will be developed if formative legislation is passed. The Government, he says, is doing all it can under present laws to aid industry. He declares that this change of supply would not necessarily mean higher prices in this country.

CANAL TOLLS NOW $100,000.

This Figure Reached After $25,000 Was Taken In on Sunday.

PANAMA, Aug. 17.—The sum of $25,000 was taken in yesterday in tolls by the Panama Canal, which was officially opened on Saturday.

Three steamers went through the waterway this morning and four more probably will start before nightfall.

The total receipts in canal tolls up to the present time amount to $100,000. Of this sum $25,000 was collected from the barge line which has been using the waterway for some weeks past. The balance has been obtained from commercial steamers.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

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ARGENTINE SAILORS ARRIVE.

Crew of New South American Battleship Reaches Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The crew of the new Argentine battleship Rivadavia arrived from Buenos Aires today, and the work of preparing the big sea fighter to go into commission will begin at once. The 900 sailors reached Massachusetts waters in the transports Panta and Chaco, which called at Provincetown on their way to this port.

The Rivadavia has been at her builders' yards, at Quincy, since her last acceptance trials in the Spring. As soon as her crew is on board she will be taken to the Charlestown Navy Yard for coal and provisions. She will be cleaned and painted at the Brooklyn Navy Yard late in September.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.
NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

People ex rel Wixted<Waldo.
People ex rel O'Brien<same.
People ex rel Mueller<same.
People ex rel Kelly<same.
People ex rel Burns<same.
People ex rel Kelly<same.
People ex rel Benjamin<same.
Tearle<Tearle.
Schatkin<United Mfg.
In re Burns.
People ex rel McCarthy<Waldo.
People ex rel Murphy<same.
People ex rel Etchells<same.
People ex rel Fetscher<Waldo.
People ex rel Torpey<same.
Benson<Stratton.
Tuthill<Forbes.
In re Schwartz.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Same<same.
Coraro<Carube.
Matuss<Watertown L & Power Co.
Giletto<Margolies.
In re Kelly.
Pecksik<Spielman.
Townsend<Carter Con.
Sambe<same.
Sambe<same.
Nitzberg<Nitzberg.
Simpson Crawford<Kindler.
Hoisting Mach Co<Scofield.
Jandik<Malatesta.
Wood<Fiske.
Tritschler<Tritschler.
Kollercik<Salls Textile.
Messer<Bernstein.
Sigelschiffer<Martin.
Sonitsky<Solomon.
Pike<Credit.
Stewart<Arenella.
Wexler<Wexler.
Michael<Wilson.
Wilson<Michael.
Cunningham<Flynn.
Shawmut Tire<Latham Phelps.
Kappess<Leiss.
Shearer<Shearer.
Atl Mut Ins<Vander Veer.
Klein<Kandelskorn.
In re Gridley.
Cluver<Harling.
Gerwig<Gerwig.
Krukowska<U Cement Union.
Fleschenberg<Fl'berg.
Morrell<Hoffman.
Rudolph Wallach Co<Griffin.
Same<Meager.
Emmet<Labriola.
Kobre<Richards.
In re Gundlach.
Seidenberg<Fox.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Acziemetz<Acziemetz.
Camnitzer<Camnitzer.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Mutual Life<Dahlgren.
McFadyean<Peavey.
Rempel<Clark.
Holzreicher<Davis.
Farrell<French Line.
Rowan<same.
Kiernan<same.
Garafola<same.
Gawdy<same.
Fenton<Weisglass.
Hittel<Voychok.
Smith<Stoloff.
Volovelsky<Volovelsky.
Armstrong<McMillan.
In re Nat Bond Ins.
Mechanics' B'k<Met Trust.
In re Van Horn.
In re Bickford.
Godley<Crandall & Godley.
Same<same.
Canno<I R T.
Freedman<same.
Est of Faeth<same.
Rosenswaike<same.
McCarthy<same.
Finkelstein<same.
Munz<same.
Averill<Hennessy.
Cooper<Voron.
Higgins<Quintana.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Bertha A Nonnenbacher
Marie Warner
Elizabeth Schaller
M Goldblum
Gertrude M Phillips
Gail S Niles
Magdalena Buner
Mary Carland
Elizabeth Marks
Jonas H Monheimer
Marie Warner
Mary B Drake
Frederick H Hauff.

City Court.

PART I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Feltenstein<Kaufman.
Kassel<Michalisky.
Proshovsky<Meadow.
Lion Brewy<Spiron.
Mail & Expr<Baldwin.
Kass<Delman.
Garrard<Prod Feather.
Tillman<Schwartz M.
Maskin<Barnett.
Godfrey<Schwartz.
Moog<Young Co.
McDonald<Buckley.
Merritt<Webb.
Andrews<McGirrs Sons.
Joseph<Dalberg.
Hernon<I R T.
Boston Mailing<Moran.
Eisenberg<O'Shaugh'y.
Marks<Horowitz.
Madolleck<I R T.
Weinreb<same.
Capoclotti<same.
Newman<same.
Jones<same.
Grof<same.
Wiern<Wilson.
Moreno<Salvin.
Renova Dist<McMullen.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Hull<Boldtman—James M Tuuly.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Yevine<Miller—Ely Rosenberg.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Clarence B. Osterhaut<Alvin R Duncan—Clarence B Osterhaut.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. People, &c.<John Bozzuffi—Irving C Fox. Gen'l Theological Seminary of the Protestant Epis Church<Thomas J Mooney—Henry Brady.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

In re Flatbush Av.
In re Queens Boulevard.
Squires<Squires.
Rhinow<Rhinow.
Lazansky<Pinkas.
Bartel<Zeomoiste.
Anheib<Sacks.
Lynn<Bushnell et al.
Van Vleck<James.
Riley<CNY.
Osbech<B H R R.
People, &c. Farley<Darmstadt & an.
Malley<Drysdale.
North<Wilcox.
Kaszarnak<Holbrook, Cabot & R.
Dietz<Dietz.
Kuntz<Peterson.
Meyn<Schroeder et al.
Fein<Fein.
Goldstein<Frankel et al.
Treat<Holland et al.
Simonson<McAvoy.
Hawkins<Jones et al.
Campbell<Adler.
Gavin<Gavin.
Rosenfield<Rosenfield.
Reilly<Barrett.
Reilly<Barrett.
Witt<Witt.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Adjourned.

County Court.

CIVIL.—Adjourned until October.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Cerf<US Title Guar.
Kobolotsky<Kobo'sky.
Rabinowitz<Friedman.
Same<same.
Sargeant & Co<Green & Co.
Goldman<Billotti.
Zwirn<Grausman.
Doody<Fey.
Wines<Wines.
Wells Holding Co<Keirns.
Ostrowe<Evesson.
Stenecke<Rossbach.
Grossman<Israel.
Zur Neiden<Stevens.
Land & Lien<Fuchs.
Ferguson<Ferguson.
Skinner<Pierce.
Aronson<Herbst.
Blackwood Rlty<Donohue.
Worm<3d Av Rwy.
Bronx Inv<Irving Con.
Kurzman<Coyne.
In re Lesser.
In re Celia.
In re Koenig.
Smith<Wartell.
Wells<Wells.
Tracy<Col Chemical.
Cicarone<Roscobel Bld.
In re Bronx Boulevd.
Marks<Goldman & G.
Farley<Sanse.
Foley<Sulzberger & Sons.

SPECIAL TERM—TRIALS.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady J. No day calendar

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Southard, J. Ex parte business.

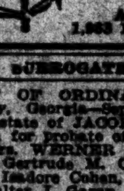
SPECIAL TERM.—Southard, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Southard, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Brady, J. Gardam<Harden—Joseph H. Radigan.

FOR SALE.



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SURROGATE'S CITATION.

COURT OF ORDINARY OF CHATHAM County, Georgia—September Term, 1914.—In re estate of JACOB COHEN, deceased.—Petition for probate of will in solemn form.

To Mrs. WERNER S. BYCK, Edward J. Cohen, Gertrude M. Cohen, Mrs. Harry R. Lokey, Isadore Cohen, and Henrietta Gazan and Walter J. Gazan, minors, and to Jacob Gazan, as guardian of said minors:

Savannah Trust Company having applied, as executor, for probate in solemn form of the last will and testament of Jacob Cohen, late of the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, deceased, you, and each of you, as the heirs at law of said Jacob Cohen, are hereby required to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for Chatham County, Georgia, on the first Monday, that being the 7th day of September, 1914, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the said will should not be probated in solemn form as the last will of said Jacob Cohen.

JOS. MOLINA,
Clerk Court Ordinary Chatham County, Georgia.
August 5, 1914.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$300,000 Investment Purchase of New Apartment in Fifty-fifth Street—Harlem Flat in $300,000 Deal for Yonkers Property—Auto Company Negotiating for U. S. Express Company Warehouse.

An all-cash transaction involving the sale of a newly-constructed building in Fifty-fifth Street yesterday indicated a return to genuine real estate activity. The property sold was the nine-story apartment house at 124 and 126 West Fifty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, covering a plot 50 by 100.5. It has just been completed by the George Backer Construction Company, (George Backer, Arnstein & Levy,) and has been sold by the Albert B. Ashforth brokerage firm to a client for investment. The buyer takes it subject to the existing mortgages without any element of trade. The property was held at $300,000.

The selling company has been an active and successful operator in that street, the building just sold being the fourth large apartment operation which it has constructed there. It erected the Hotel Laurelton, at 147 and 149 West Fifty-fifth Street, a twelve-story building, which was lately sold to the Swetland Realty Company. In the same block also it erected the apartment at 140 and 142, sold to David Banks, and in the block to the east the company erected the apartment at 39 and 41 West Fifty-fifth Street, sold to the Purdue Realty Company. In that block the Backer concern owns the 75-foot plot adjoining the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue, and plans are being prepared for an early improvement of the plot with a high-class apartment house.

$300,000 Harlem Trade.

The six-story apartment house at 227 and 229 West 141st Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, has been purchased by the Demas Realty Company from the Matado Realty Company. The property was acquired in the name of Matilda Sassman in 1912. It covers a plot 62.6 by 99.11. In exchange the Demas Company gave a plot of 152 lots in Yonkers. The deal aggregated in value about $300,000. The broker in the transaction was Martin Spinelli.

West Fifty-sixth Street Sale.

The five-story double flat at 421 West Fifty-sixth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, on a plot 25 by 100, has been sold by John J. Clancy & Co. for Bertha Wolf to an investor.

Motor Co. to Buy U. S. Express Warehouse.

The Auto-Car Company of Ardmore, Penn., is negotiating for the purchase of the United States Express Company's former stable and warehouse at 553 to 557 West Twenty-third Street, running through the block to 546 to 550 West Twenty-fourth Street, near the Twenty-third Street ferry slip. The plot is 75 by 197.6 and the building is three stories high. The property is Moore estate leasehold and the completion of the deal now awaits the sanction of the Trustees of the estate. The transaction is being conducted by Colin M. Eadie and the James N. Wells Company.

Bronx Sale.

The two three-story frame building on the northwest corner of Longfellow Avenue and 176th Street, covering a plot 77 by 130 have been sold by Kurz & Uren for Morton M. Green to an investor.

Brooklyn.

Thomas J. Gifford has purchased from the Alco Building Company the property at 2,073 Sixty-sixth Street.

Madison Avenue Lessees.

William B. Kingsley, William A. Steward and Williamson Pell are the lessees of the Washington E. Connor house at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, recently reported leased. The lease was taken in the name of the 582 Madison Avenue Company which was incorporated at Albany last Saturday with a capital of $135,000

Apartment House Leased.

The six-story apartment house at 555 West 170th Street, on plot 50 by 100, has been leased by L. Abraham from Mrs. Rodney L. Berg. The deal was closed by Pease & Elliman in conjunction with Mrs. Schlam.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented the three-story dwelling at 598 West End Avenue, corner of Eighty-ninth Street, for Mrs. S. E. Poundt to F. S. Denwise.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. A. W. McMann to W. A. O'Connor the three-story house at 315 West Eighty-seventh Street.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the William Mulry estate the three-story dwelling at 226 West 127th Street to Margaret De Wier.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have leased for William R. Boyce the dwelling at 29 Highwood Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., to Mrs. Margaretta Chapman of Brooklyn.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Benjamin J. Falk to J. Harry Parsons the entire building at 1,697 Broadway, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets.

Pease & Elliman have leased the parlor floor at 42 West Thirty-ninth Street to the Woman's Municipal League, and the store at 82 East Ninety-second Street to Galetta & Gatabotti.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

187th St, 823 West, n s, 84 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 16x92, four-story-and-basement brick dwelling; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York vs. John J. Egan et al; Stetson, Jennings & Russell, attorneys; Robert F. Wagner, referee; due, $11,808.51; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

BRONX EXCHANGE.

By Henry Brady.

218th St, 848 East, s s, 175 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x158.2x27.3x147.8; Marie Voss against Michele Aguiliaro et al; Neier & Van Derveer, attorneys; Joseph P. Hennessy, referee; due, $1,732.94; taxes, &c., $212.32; subject to a prior mtg of $4,200; to the plaintiff for $6,200.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham.

Seton Av, 4,016, e s, 125 ft n of Strang Av, 87x100x — x100 to Amundson Av x150x200; Joanna Tennery against Bengt Nelson et al; Fred Ingraham, attorney; Thomas W. Burke, referee; due, $4,955.86; taxes, &c., $711.81; subject to a first mortgage of $5,760; to the plaintiff for $6,512.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,266-70, s w corner of 91st St, 100.8x82.3, six-story apartments and stores; also

Houston St, 267 East, s w corner of Suffolk St, 25x80, five-story tenement and stores; also

Rivington St, 32-34, n w corner of Forsyth St, 50.2x73.4, three five-story tenements and stores; H. R. Pyne against Joseph Kroneythal and others; F. C. Mebane, attorney; Livingston Platt, referee; due, $1,803.56.

By Charles A. Berrian.

59th St, 545 West, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100; four-story tenement and stores; L. T. Lehmeyer against O'Rourke Bros. Co. and others; M. S. Marden, attorney; G. W. Collins, referee; due, $13,278.09; taxes, &c., $165.

By Samuel Marx.

1st Av, 1,855, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x80, five-story tenement and stores; Emilie Lams against Dora Siminowitz and others; Mandelbaum Brothers, attorneys; D. B. Baum, referee; due, $2,816.79.

By Anthony V. Caggiano.

160th St, 819, n s, 36.3 ft e of Union Av, 20.5x77.4, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Maurice Fitzgerald had on May 6, 1914, or since; A. M. Lederer, attorney.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

3d Av, 4,697 to 4,701, s w corner of 188th St, 53.3x75.11x55.10x104.8, four-story tenement and stores; Peter Otten against Joseph Schilling and others; Howell, McC. & C., attorneys; P. J. Everett, referee; due, $5,396.59; taxes, &c., $420.35; subject to a mortgage for $32,000.

By James L. Wells Co.

Home St, 981 to 985, n s, 85.6 ft e of Hoe Av, runs n 99.6x e 15x n 5x e 75x s 94.3x w 90.7 to beginning, two five-story tenements; Margaret Knox against First Preferred Realty Corporation and others; Arthur Knox, attorney; C. J. Earley, referee; due, $9,920.70.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

143d St, 419 East, n s, 210.8 ft e of Willis Av, 14.9x100, two-story brick dwelling; A. J. Gruner and others against Louis Winderman and others; M. S. Borland, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $4,004.21; taxes, &c., $149.80.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barkley Av, 3,276, s s, 25 ft e of Dean St, 50x100; also

Valentine Av, e s, 150 ft s of Barkley Av, 50x100; W. S. Flynn against Mary Eustace; M. B. McHugh, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $1,055.50; taxes, &c., $584.75; subject to a first mortgage of $3,500.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING PRES. CHAS. F. BERGER, C. E. V. PRES.
EDWARD CORNING CO
BUILDERS
100 W'n St. NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, AUG. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 40.6 ft s of 112th St, 46x99.5; Hugh P. Skelly to U. E. Realty Co., 650 1st Av, July 23, (mtg $107,000).$100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 111th St, 62.6x84.9; Hugh P. Skelly to U. E. Realty Co., 650 1st Av, July 23, (mtg $107,000).$100

BRADHURST AV, w s, 173.2 ft s of 145th St, 18.2x—; Charles W. Lindsley to Wiley Ehrenhaus, 137 West 110th St, July 24, (mtg $6,000;) attorneys, Hinchman & D., 299 Broadway....$100

BRADHURST AV, s e corner 149th St, 99.11x50; Thomas R. and Anna Smith to T. R. Smith Realty and Construction Co., 153 West 125th St, all liens, Aug. 17; attorney, W. H. Dixon, 31 Nassau St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; T. R. Smith Realty and Construction Co. to Ella Smith, 739 Sherman Av, Plainfield, N. J., all liens, Aug. 17; attorney, same....$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 99th St, 78.11x100; Hugh P. Skelly to U. E. Realty Co., 650 1st Av, July 23, (mtg $140,000)....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 157.4 ft w of Broadway, runs s 115.9xw 75x n 114.10x n e 45.8x s 51.10; Fort Washington Av, w s, 250.5 ft w of Broadway, 103.5x—; Sol L. Pakas to Imperator Realty Co., 170 Broadway, July 31; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway....$100

GREENWICH ST, 360-362, w s, 32.6x60; Charles M. Weeks to Kenneth S. Weeks, Canaan, N. Y., Aug. 13, (mtg $19,500;) attorney, B. B. Labell, 38 Park Row....$100

WATER ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 24.1x68; Maria S. Bitondi to Alter Rosenberg, Hartford, Conn., Aug. 12, (mtg $12,000;) attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St..$1

WEST END AV, e s, 40.11 ft s of 103d St, 20x80; Harriette B. Leeming to Mary L. Reid, 876 West End Av, Aug. 17, (mtg $19,000;) attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St....$100

7TH AV, s w corner of 142d St, 74.11x75; City Real Estate Co. to Thomas J. Mullin, 326 East 90th St, (mtg $72,000,) Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas J. Mullin to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $70,500,) Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

31ST ST, n s, 153.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x98.9; Charles H. Duffy to Church of St. Stephen, 142 East 29th St, Aug. 14, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St..$1

50TH ST, n s, 88.6 ft w of 2d Av, 18x100; Bessie Cohen to Charles Cohen, 304 West 72d St, Sept. 23, 1913; attorney, J. V. Cohen, 90 Vesey St....$1

62D ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Frank P. Briody to Hy M. Hoyt, 62 South Washington Square, July 29, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

69TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 124.8x100.5; Greenwich Savings Bank to St. John's Park Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, Aug. 14; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St..$100

134TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; James F. Turnbull to American Baptist Home Mission Society, 23 East 26th St, (mtg $17,000,) July 24; attorney, Parkins & Butler, 38 Park Row....$1

137TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 45x99.11; William P. Moebus to Bessy Block, Atlantic City, N. J., June 2, (mtg $62,500;) attorney, E. Lipitz, 316 South 5th St, Brooklyn....Omitted

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; James F. Carmen, referee, to Marion E. Ireland, 10 Manhattan Av, Aug. 14; attorney, Hy S. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St..$7,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,528, e s, 37.6x100; Joseph Billy to Franz S. Schivintek, 1,979 3d Av, (mtg $28,000,) Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

DECATUR AV, n w corner of 205th St, 70x100x60.5x100.5; Mary A. Thornton to Michael J. Gilhuly, 319 West 127th St, and another, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

FAILE ST, w s, 180 ft n of Lafayette Av, 36x100; William Koppe to Anna Koppe, 2,816 Waterbury Av, (mtg $23,500,) July 20; attorneys, Menken Bros., 87 Nassau St..$100

KOSSUTH AV, s w corner of Marian St, 48.5x103.2; Bernhard H. Betz to George J. Kaiser, 4,374 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 281.4 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Violet J. Graham to Robert Henderson, 43 Ridley Av, Norwood, Penn., July 28; attorney, M. A. Buckley, 1,513 Hone Av....$2,000

139TH ST, s s, 290.8 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Frederick E. Techt to Sara E. Techt, 586 East 139th St, Aug. 10; attorney, B. H. Levy, 2 Rector St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

NEW AV EAST, w s, 173.2 ft s of 145th St, 18x86; Willy Ehrenhaus to Owner Standard Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, prior mtg $6,000, Aug. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Hirschman & D., 297 B'way....$365

81ST ST, s s, 180 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Eva G. Abbott to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 17, due as per bond....$3,500

69TH ST, n s, 266.7 ft w of West End Av, 41.6x100.5; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Greenwich Savings Bank, 248 6th Av, Aug. 17, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St....$20,000

69TH ST, n s, 308.1 ft w of West End Av, 41.6x100.5; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Greenwich Savings Bank, 248 6th Av, Aug. 17, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St....$20,000

69TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 41.7x100.5; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Greenwich Savings Bank, 248 6th Av, Aug. 17, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St....$20,000

74TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2; Townsend Jones to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, Aug. 13, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

Bronx.

BURKE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 25x—; Mary McGarry to Michael Brennan, 3,617 White Plains Av, Aug. 14, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Brennan, 3,617 White Plains Av....$1,400

KOSSUTH AV, s w corner of Marian St, 48.5x103.2; George J. Kaiser to Bernhard H. Betz, 4,461 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 18, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 200 ft n of 172d St, 75x100; Vincenza Pecciotti and another to Ida S. Lamb, 800 Clinton Place, Utica, N. Y., prior mtg $3,500, Aug. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty Av....$2,000

LORING PLACE, w s, 88.1 ft n of 183d St, 21x106.11x20.11x105.8; Carl A. Buss to Emma W. Wingate, 532 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. N. Williams, 233 Broadway....$1,000

LOTS 370 and 371; map of partition sale of Lott G Hunt estate; Mary J. Kay, heir, to Mary I. Haff, 13 Madison Av, Plainfield, N. J., July 24, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty Av....$1,000

PYNE AV, w s, Lot 137 and s 9.6 of Lot 136, map of S. Cambreling, 25.6x100; Bartolomeo Transillo to Michael Giordano, 2,494 Cambreling Av, prior mtg $3,000, Aug. 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, D. A. Tretta, 391 East 149th St....$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Bronx.

With name and address of lessee.

CLAREMONT PARKWAY, 440, store; Louis E. Kishan Co., Inc., to Spero Fariskas, 1,525 Washington Av, from Sept. 1, 1914, to May 1, 1920; attorney, S. Fariskas, 1,525 Washington Av....$780

PROSPECT AV, 884, store; Babetta Beck to Harry Chalfetz, 884 Prospect Av, 2 2-12 years from Sept. 15, 1914; attorney, P. A. Johann, 1,147 Stebbins Av....$1,200

RIDER AV, n w s, 150 ft s w of 138th St, 49.7x100, all; Edward R. Barton and another, trustees, to Michael L. Bird, 2,065 Crotona Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, R. D. Geweln, 55 Wall St....$1,000

WESTCHESTER SQUARE, 70, all; Minnie Marcus to Eric Schneidewind, 577 West 129th St, from Aug. 11, 1914, to April 30, 1920; attorneys, Fitch, M & G., 32 Nassau St....$1,060

3D AV, 3,254, store; Hulda Handler to Katherina Bodenmuller, 3,254 3d Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, P. A. Johann, 1,147 Stebbins Av....$960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 41; M. Schlossman & Son against Mrs. N. E. Peck, owner and contractor....$28

19TH ST, 205-209 West; Empire City-Girard Co. against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)....$1,100

19TH ST, 205-209 West; P. J. Durean, Inc., against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner, (renewal)....$2,980

SAME PROPERTY; A. Perlman Iron Works against same, (renewal)....$8,914

21ST ST, 34 East; Yale Iron Works against Joseph W. Storm and Edward B. Marks, owners; Max Greenberg, contractor....$80

75TH ST, 507-509 East; J. L. Keating & Co. against Barnet C. Gerken, owner; James De Fago, contractor....$158

172D ST, North Fort Washington Av, Haven Av, and 173d St, plot, &c.; Brounfels, Browning & Co. against 172d St. and Fort Washington Av. Co. and others, (renewal,)....$173

204TH ST, 428-438 West; Richard V. Stevens against Orosant Construction Co., owner and contractor....$3,650

Bronx.

TINTON AV, w s, 721 ft s of 163d St, 25x100; Hyman Rappaport against S. Cohn, owner; Louis Weiner, contractor....$200

3D AV, 3,883; New Columbia Iron Works, Inc., against Paseidan Realty Co., Inc., owner; Angelo Restibo and Pelecano Bros., contractors....$248

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

DELANCEY ST, 81-83; Joseph Tino & Co. against Manhattan Holding Co. and others, June 25, 1914....$61

LIS PENDENS.

FULTON ST, 216; Emily Augusta Naugle against Samuel B. Corning, (action to enjoin sale, &c.;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.

145TH ST, 414 West; Tillie Peyser against Clarence Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Stern.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO KEW HOUSES FOR SALE in best restricted section, five minutes station; plot, 50x125; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahogany; copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply Builder, John K. Turton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 39 Richmond Hill, or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6028 Murray Hill.

$150 Cash and Move In
Balance $18 Per Month
Modern cottage of 7 rooms; all improvements; will decorate to suit; 30 minutes from town; through electric railroad; 22c. daily to commute; plenty of ground for garden and chickens; perfect title. C. Cottage, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE NEW DWELLING.
Twelve rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, all improvements; garage; shade trees, shrubbery; station 5 minutes' walk, 35 minutes out; anxious to sell or rent.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MARY R. MECHTOLD, Plaintiff, against ROLAND H. MECHTOLD, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1914.

AVERY F. CUSHMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

To Roland H. Mechtold, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3d day of July, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of July, 1914.

Dated New York, July 3d, 1914.

AVERY F. CUSHMAN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of H. B. HOLLINS et al., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 18,935.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, entered July 23, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons making claims to any stock, bonds, or other property that were deposited in the Equitable Trust Company of New York, by H. B. Hollins & Co., to secure the payment of a draft for £10,429 14d. 2s., drawn by said H. B. Hollins & Co., upon A. Ruffer & Sons, or to the proceeds thereof or any part thereof, to file their claims in the office of Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before August 31st, 1914.

Dated New York, August 1st, 1914.

A. LEO EVERETT,
Receiver of H. B. Hollins & Co.
LEXOW, MACKELLAR & WELLS,
Attorneys for Receiver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist N. Y. No. 19899 in Bankruptcy SOLOMON BOCHNER and LEOPOLD BOCHNER, trading as IDEAL DIAMOND JEWELRY COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Solomon Bochner and Leopold Bochner were duly adjudicated bankrupts on August 11th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on September 9th 1914 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, August 15th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARL SOLOMON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 25th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 89 Monroe St, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of children's dresses, furniture, fixtures, &c.

Inspection August 24th from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 B'way, New York.

SOMETHING NEW
in real estate advertising
Next Sunday the rotogravure section of The New York Times will contain a number of real estate advertisements which illustrate the possibilities of this method of advertising.
The rotogravure process combines the latest achievements in printing and photography to reproduce illustrations with a finish usually secured only in the most carefully printed magazines.
Order the Sunday Times from your newsdealer in advance.

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West Side.
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE
Inquire on premises,
No. 45 West 74th Street.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Beautiful Bungalow Home
Magnificent view of Long Island Sound; house consists of 5 large, airy rooms; full cellar, cement floor; large plot, good soil for fruit, berries, and vegetables; fine barn and other outbuildings; can be purchased for $250 cash, balance $18 per month; a great bargain. Particulars C. Thomas, 243 West 94th St., N. Y.

YOUNG COUPLE
Wishes to dispose of part of inherited estate; wonderful site for all year home; oak, hickory, and chestnut groves; full price $500; will take $25 cash, balance $5 a month; one hour from city. Couple, Box 154 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK offers at private sale modern houses, bungalows and building lots at SENSATIONAL BARGAIN PRICES. The properties are at Grantwood, Hudson Heights, Morsemere and Leonia, N. J., about opposite Grant's Tomb. The Supreme Court has authorized the sale, and quick results are necessary in order to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. This means that prices are low enough to attract homeseekers, builders and investors.
Find out about this unusual opportunity at once while the range of choice is greatest by addressing
BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Supt. of Banks,
601 Times Building, New York City.

BARGAIN.—$6,000, very easy terms. Hill Top Dwelling, near exp. station, lake; grounds 100x170 ft., high in hills; superb views. Very large living room with open fireplace; music room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, six large bedrooms, two baths, storage room. Parquet floors, beamed ceilings; wainscoted in hardwood. Steam heat, electric light, all modern conveniences. On D., L. & W. R. R., within hour of Broadway, N. Y. C.; schools, churches, country club. Address Owner, Post Office Box 702, New York City.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Why Not End Your Vacation Troubles?
by owning your own cottage in a beautiful park on the Connecticut shore, which was for fifty years a wealthy man's private estate? New seven-room bungalow, with bath, $800 down, or a plot on which to build as low as $20 down. Fully restricted, all improvements, including modern sewer. Beach, woods, bathing, fishing; fine neighborhood; fast electrics. Address or call at office. YALE LAND COMPANY, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
LARGE LIGHT STORE
31 West 58th St.
In New Building, just finished, near PLAZA HOTEL.
Most desirable for fashionable Hairdresser, Milliner, Tailor, etc.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, Sole Agent,
2 East 58 St., N. Y.

STORE & LOFTS
New Modern 12-Story Fireproof Building
(NO COLUMNS.)
SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.
510-512 6TH AVE.
Between 30th and 31st Sts.
High speed elevators,
100% sprinkler equipment.
RENT REASONABLE.
YOUR OWN BROKER OR SUPT.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
TO LEASE
FOR TERM OF YEARS
The Lightest
STORE
Above Forty-second Street.
Nos. 126-132 West 46th Street
LEAVITT BUILDING
Store has 5,500 Sq. Ft.
Mezzanine has 2,000 "
Basement has 5,500 "
Total Area 13,000 "
Ceilings are 18 ft. 8 in.
Frontage is 52 ft. 0 in.
Tenant has use of Freight Elevator and Sidewalk Lift.
100% Sprinklers.
Apply
YOUR OWN BROKER
LEAVITT REALTY CO.,
Owners

LOFTS
Complying with Labor Law.
Light on 4 Sides.
New fireproof building
100%—Sprinkler System—100%
220 West 19th St.
at 7th Ave.
in the "Sunlight Building"
92 FOOT FRONTAGE
Reasonable Rents
Occupied by high-class tenants.
Full Commission to Brokers.
E. S. Willard & Co.
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CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.
We have for rental in West 72d, 73d, 74th and 85th Streets a number of high-class dwellings. For particulars, booklets, etc., apply to
CLARK ESTATES
Telephone 7430—Cortlandt. 149 Broadway.
Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Umbria
465 West End Ave.
At 82d Street.
A twelve-story fireproof building situated on the finest West Side residential avenue.
Vacuum cleaning plant, steam dryers, filtered water; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
7, 8, 10 and 12 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths,
$2,300 to $4,200.

Campolyn and Wenonah
521 & 523 West 112th St.,
Near Broadway.
New eight-story fireproof buildings, attractively arranged apartments, living and sleeping rooms grouped separately; large foyer, extra lavatories and closets.
6 & 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
$950 to $1,400.

Brookfield
450 Riverside Drive,
North of 116th Street.
A ten-story fireproof building having a wonderful view of the Hudson and convenient to all modes of transit.
Open fireplaces, extra maids' rooms, &c. Large simplex and cosey attractive duplex apartments of
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$950 to $1,800.

Southfield
145 East 35th St.
Eight-story fireproof building in the heart of exclusive Murray Hill section, and close to shopping centre and all surface and subway lines.
(Extra maids' rooms if desired.)
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,800 to $2,400.

Clarendon and Maranamay
605 & 611 West 112th St.,
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Southern exposure; unusually large, light rooms, well arranged; all night service and other conveniences.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath,
$780 to $1,200.

Donald Court
S. W. Cor. Broadway and 179th St.
New ten-story fireproof building, convenient to 181st St. Subway. Foyers, steam dryers, filtered water, separate service elevator; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths,
$600 to $960.

CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.
Tel. Murray Hill—6860. Inc. 15 EAST 40TH STREET

150 East 72d St.,
Southeast corner Lexington Av.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments,
Now Ready for Occupancy.
APARTMENTS OF
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,500 to $2,650
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Further Particulars and Information from
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av.

755 Park Ave.
Corner 72d Street.
New fireproof apartment house,
situated in most exclusive neighborhood,
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Apartments of
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500
Renting Agent on Premises.
FURTHER PARTICULARS AND PLANS,
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
EMSWORTH HALL,
423-435 CONVENT AV.,
S. E. Corner of 149th Street.
A few apartments will be vacant Oct. 1st. 6 rooms and 2 baths, rent $840; 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths, Cor., rent $1,200. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners,
Buck Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick-and-stone, 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for booklet.
MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y.
Phone Cort. 2058.

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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
Select Apartments,
Attractively Located.
THE CAMPUS,
Fireproof Building,
39-41 Claremont Avenue
Just north of 116th Street.
2 minutes from Broadway Subway Sta.
7, 5 and 4 Rooms,
1 and 2 Baths.
Every Suite facing outside. Large, sunny rooms; extended view, overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University. For full particulars
APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

MANHATTAN
LEASING CO.
149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.

HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments

Containing all modern improvements. Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court
310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*
Eight large, light rooms and two baths.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,600 A YEAR.

Haven Hall
S. E. Cor. 180th St. and Northern Av.
6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower.
Rents $60 to $90.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses.
One whole square block.
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $85.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

Birch Hall
520-522 West 183d St.,
corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms.
RENTS TO $75.

High-Class Elevator Apts.

Buckingham Palace
547-553 West 147th St.,
4-5-6-7-8
rooms, 1 and 2 baths
Rentals, $40 to $80

Blenheim Court
601 West 177th St.,
4—5—6
rooms and bath
Rentals, $40 to $65

A Rare Opportunity.

An Apartment of 12 rooms, with 4 baths and 17 closets, occupying an entire floor in a first class building in the exclusive section of Riverside Drive.

Very attractive rental to responsible party.

Apply to Owner.
Address OPPORTUNITY, 384 Times Downtown.

Michigan!
Illinois!
Louisiana!
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Elevator Apartment Houses.
2-4-5-6 ROOMS.
Rents $45 to $75.
Inquire at office on premises.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
4, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $540 to $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $600 to $1,000.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners, 3,432 Broadway

ATTRACTIVE TERMS
TO THOSE RENTING NOW

HISPANIA HALL
Delightfully Situated Opposite
Hispanic Museum Grounds
601 West 156th St., N. W. Corner Broadway, at Subway Station.
4 Rooms and Bath, $42.50
5 Rooms, Bath, $60 (southerly exposure)
6 Rooms and Bath, $65
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $70 & $75
(Corner) 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $100
Southerly exposure.
Immediate occupancy on some of above.
Continuous elevator, hall, and telephone service.
BERT. G. FAULHABER & CO., Agents,
On premises, or Broadway & 156th St.

The Paterno
440 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
AT 116TH STREET.
A 14-story building of the highest type, ideally situated, overlooking Hudson River.
7 and 8 Rooms, $1,500 to $2,400.
3, 4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS, $660 TO $1,350.
Inquire at the Building, or
Loton H. Slawson Company,
Tel. Mad. Sq. 8680. 17 Madison Ave.

SMITHSONIAN, 60 West 129th St. High Class Elevator Apartments of 6-7-8 large, light rooms, with every improvement, including elevator service, rents $50 to $60. Inquire on premises or
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave.

ASTOR HOUSES
8-26 WEST 130TH ST.
Beautifully decorated and with their spacious rooms, FRONT PORCHS, LAWNS, &c., are worth investigating; reasonable rents.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 LENOX AV.

HAMILTON TERRACE
CORNER 144TH STREET,
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

THE WESTERFIELD
610 West 116th St.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Fireproof apartments; splendid view of the Hudson River & Campus of Barnard College. 2, 3 and 5 Rooms and Bath. Rents $600 to $900. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

New Astor Apartments
Broadway, corner 76th Street

SEVEN, EIGHT AND NINE ROOMS. Three and four baths. Abundant light. Superior refrigeration. $1,900 to $3,750 per year. Booklet on application. 235 W. 75th Street.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY IN SEPTEMBER.

Apthorp
Broadway, corner 79th Street

"Astor Apartment"

APARTMENT 20 Rooms, 5 Baths, 6 servants' rooms, fronting on West End Ave. overlooking Hudson River, $9,500 per year. Also corner apartments on West End Ave. and Broadway of 8 rooms, including 2 servants' rooms, at attractive rentals.

Exceptional light and refrigeration; electric current without charge for all apartments.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Avenue
Tel., Murray Hill—6960.
High Class Apartments to Lease.

315 Central Park West
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,750.

587 Riverside Drive
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms,
$540 to $1,500.

150 West 79th Street
7 Rooms, $1,800.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths,
Duplex & Simplex, $2,650 & $2,700.

1,211 Madison Avenue
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,500 to $1,800.

77 East 89th Street
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,500 to $1,600.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES EACH HOUSE.

226-236 WEST 70th Street
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Two New, High Class, Fireproof Elevator Apartments
Suites of 6-5-4 Rooms and Baths
Also 3 Rooms with Kitchenette
containing every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartment
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE STREET
RENTS MODERATE
Ready for Occupancy Aug. 1st
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The ADLON | The ALJOMOR
Southwest Cor. 7th Av. & 54th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments Containing
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
And at Very Moderate Rentals.
Large Foyer and Reception Hall.
CAN BE ARRANGED TO LARGER SUITES.
References of the Highest Character Absolutely Indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Before Signing Your Lease See the
Prince's Court
3,920 Broadway, at 164th St.
IT'S DIFFERENT.
Tel., Audubon—3780.

High Class Elevator Apartments,
2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath,
$30 to $60.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
122d St. and Manhattan Ave.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
Large unfurnished restaurant to lease.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

SAVOY COURT
3064 Bailey Av., at 231st St.
High Class 3, 4, 5 Room Apts.
Near Subway; paneled dining rooms, parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, tiled baths, telephone, &c.; moderate rents; open for inspection and ready for occupancy Sept. 1. Supt., on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The OAKDALE Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6360 Greeley.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

George Rosenfeld Co. Inc.
51 E. 42d St. 'Phone 1936 Murray Hill.

Lasanno Court 307 W. 79th St.
(79th St. Subway Station)
An imposing, artistic, fireproof building.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths	$1,800
7 Rooms, 2 Baths	1,650
7 Rooms, 1 Bath	1,450
6 Rooms, 1 Bath	1,200

Extra rooms for servants if desired.

The Ridgewood N. E. Cor. B'way & 107th St.
Ideally located on Straus Square.

7 Rooms, 1 Bath	$1,200

The Mansfield N. E. Cor. B'way & 149th St.
Simple, dignified, substantial, homelike.

7 Rooms, 1 Bath	$900
5 Rooms, 1 Bath	540

9 WEST **STANTON** 91ST ST.
Eight rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

422 WEST END AV. (80TH ST.)
Seven rooms and bath, $1,300-$1,700.
All-night elevator; electric light free.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator service.

MARION
2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $810 to $900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

CARROLLTON
601 West 168th St., (opposite Subway station).
Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths.
$510-$1,020.
All-night elevator service.

BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1800—Riverside.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Tel., 6410 Bryant **BING & BING** 119 West 40th
For Rent from Oct. 1st. Immediate Occupancy Can Be Arranged.

The Stanwood
321 West 55th St.
3 & 4 Rooms & Bath
Fully Equipped Kitchens,
Living Room about 19 ft. square.
Unfurnished, $62.50 to $90.
Furnished, $77.50 to $110.

12 West 69th St.
Near Central Park West.
4 Rooms & Bath,
$1,400.
Exceptionally Large and Light.

970 Park Av.
Corner 83d St.
4 Rooms and Bath, $1,100.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,500.
Suitable for physicians; private street entrance.

Strand View
309 West 99th St.
Bet. West End Av. and Riverside Drive
3 Rooms and Bath and Kitchenette $60 Per Month.
4 Rooms and Bath and Kitchen $55 Per Month.

The Poinciana
434 West 120th St.
Cor. Amsterdam Av., opposite Columbia University, overlooking the campus.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Unfurnished, $40 to $70.
Furnished, $50 to $85.

The Dearborn
350 West 55th St.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Unfurnished, $30 to $80.
Furnished, $37.50 to $97.50.

The Garland
580 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 139 St.
New Building. All Rooms Large and Light.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens, Kitchenettes.
Rental, $27.50 to $45.00.
Furnished, $37.50 to $60.00.

The Whitestone
609 West 127th St.
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
2 & 3 Rooms
and Bath and Kitchenettes.
All Night Elevator and Tel. Service.
$25 to $37.50.

Satisfactory references absolutely indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT EACH HOUSE.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away.
5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum
A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St., at Barclay.
Tel., 6390—Barclay.

THE RANSBY
324 to 326 West 84th Street,
BETWEEN WEST END AV. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
convenient to Subway, Elevated, Surface Cars and Fifth Av. Buses.
A New, Exclusive, Fireproof Apartment Hotel, catering exclusively to a High-Class Clientele.
Unfurnished Suites of 2 Desirable Rooms and Bath,
Rents $50-$65.

The Selkirk
308 West 82nd Street,
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Exclusive Private House Block.
Modern Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
Unfurnished Suites of
2 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $45 to $55.

The Esperanto
229 West 105th Street,
Just East of Broadway.
Modern Elevator Apartments.
Exceptionally Large Sunny Rooms
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath,
with extra toilet.
Rents $55 to $75.

The above Houses are under direct management of the owner.
EUGENE C. HARDING, Office, 324 West 84th Street.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

SPENCER ARMS
Southeast Corner of Broadway and 69th St.
Central Location
12-story modern fireproof building.
Convenient to Subway, Express, and Elevated Stations and All Street Car Lines.

9 TO 13 ROOMS
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
with 3 bathrooms and having permanent light on all sides.
Also
1 APARTMENT OF 6 ROOMS
Suitable for a physician or dentist.
Rental, $2,200 & upward.
A Few Apartments Ready for Immediate Occupancy

C. F. de CASANOVA, Agent on Premises or Your own Broker
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 3996.

Claridge Apartments
226-232 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
High Class Elevator Apartments, 6 & 7 Rooms
All Very Large and Light.
UNIFORM SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT.
Rental $900 to $1,200 per annum
References of highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,500
9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$4,000
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
Supt. on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST
CORNER 108TH STREET.
High Class Apartments
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rentals $840 up.
Every modern convenience; all night elevator service.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734
Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; exceptional value.
Also exceptionally handsome furnished five and eight room apartments, two baths, to sublet at a sacrifice.
Supt. on premises.

Skylight Studios
3 West 18th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$[illegible] to $60

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hudsonia
79 St. & Riverside Drive
(315-321 West)
An apartment house de luxe, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson and the Palisades. Thoroughly modern, comfortable, and handsome in every detail. Conveniently arranged in suites of
6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $900 to $1,100
Office on premises.
Tel., 9171—Schuyler.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt., on premises.

Beautiful Apartment,
301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $55; decorated to suit.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
—for Rent from October 1st—
IN SOME INSTANCES POSSESSION MAY BE HAD AT AN EARLIER DATE

DORILTON,
171 West 71st Street, N. E. Corner of Broadway.
Most Central Location.
7, 8 AND 10 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500.
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.

BARNARD,
106 Central Park West, South Corner of 71st Street.
Subway and Elevated at 72d Street.
6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,200 TO $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.

BRAENDER,
Central Park West, South Corner 102d Street.
5, 6, 7, 9 AND 12 ROOMS, 1 TO 3 BATHS.
RENTS $720 TO $2,000.

ROSLEIGH COURT,
1 West 85th Street,
North corner Central Park West.
4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 1 AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,000 TO $3,000.

PASADENA,
Southwest corner Broadway and 61st St.
2, 3, 4 and 11 rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $600 TO $2,800.

ALFREDO,
3,875 Broadway,
Southwest corner 162d St.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $480 TO $840.

FLORENCE COURT,
Southwest corner Amsterdam Av. and 176th St.
5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $40 TO $42.50 PER MONTH.

POWELLTON,
229 West 97th St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $2,200.

WASHINGTON IRVING,
601 West 151st St.
Northwest corner Broadway.
4, 5, 6 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $960.

STRATFORD-AVON,
210 Riverside Drive.
North corner 93d St.
9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $2,500 TO $3,200.

CHERBOURG,
Central Park West,
North corner 92d St.
9 and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $1,600 TO $2,200.

FRANKLYN HALL,
961 St. Nicholas Av.,
Bet. 158th and 159th Sts.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $408 TO $540.

ELLERSLIE COURTS,
Block front west side Broadway,
140th St. to 141st St.
6 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $780.

CAROLYN COURT,
565 West 162d St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $504 TO $840.

GREENWICH,
446 Central Park West.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $1,000.

WARWICK ARMS,
101 West 80th St.
Northwest corner Columbus Av.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $1,400 TO $1,600.

DOROTHEA,
331 West 101st St.
8 Rooms and Bath.
RENT $1,400.

140 WEST 111TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $47.50 TO $55 PER MONTH.

77-79 WEST 92D ST.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $46 TO $61 PER MONTH.

NORMAN,
37-43 West 93d St.
4, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $760 TO $1,600.

ADELINE COURT,
605 West 142d St.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $780.

LANCASHIRE,
353 West 85th St.
5 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $2,000.

BELVOIR,
472 West End Av.
Southeast corner 83d St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $1,600 TO $1,800.

STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 West 86th and 77 West 85th Sts.,
East side Columbus Av.
6, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800

CASTLETON AND SAGUENAY,
Block front east side of Broadway,
Between 142d and 143d Sts.
4, 5, 6 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $420 TO $900.

HAZELTON COURT,
3,099 Broadway.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath;
3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
RENTS $360 TO $540.

ARDSLEIGH,
720 West 180th St.
5 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $600.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
310 Convent Av.,
Southwest corner 143d St.
5 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $720 TO $960.

SYLVIA HALL,
560 West 144th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $360 TO $780.

MALVERN,
47 Claremont Av.
5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $540 TO $600.

220-228-240-248 AUDUBON AVE.
176th to 178th St.
4, 5 and 6 Extra Large Rooms.
RENTS $35 TO $55 PER MONTH.

VICTOR HALL,
622 West 113th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $900 TO $1,100.

64-66 WEST 88TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $600 TO $720.

62-64 EAST 90TH ST,
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $42.50 TO $60 PER MONTH.

EL DORADO
Central Park West, 90th to 91st St.
8, 9, 10 and 14 Rooms.
RENTS $1,500 TO $4,000.

CHARLEMAGNE & RAMONA,
528-532 West 111th St.
Elevated and Subway at 110th St.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $600 TO $1,100.

ALBEA,
325 West 93d St.
7 Rooms.
RENTS $900 TO $1,100.

HOHENZOLLERN,
495 West End Av.,
Southwest corner 84th St.
7, 9, 10 and 11 Rooms.
RENTS $1,800 TO $2,700.

STRATHALLAN,
350 West 88th St.
8, 9, and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
RENTS $1,900 TO $3,000.

HEATHCOTE HALL,
609 West 114th St.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
4 and 5 Rooms, Kitchen.
RENTS $600 TO $960.

CHILMARK HALL,
Hamilton Place, Northwest corner 143d.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $660.

LARCHMONT,
448 Central Park West,
South corner 105th St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $1,100.

HOLLAND COURT,
315 West 98th St.
3 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $660 TO $1,400.

ST. FRANCIS COURT,
Riverside Drive, north corner 135th St.
6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $780 TO $1,200.

HADRIAN,
225 West 80th St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $720 TO $1,200.

TALLADEGA,
61 Hamilton Place,
Southeast corner 140th St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $780 TO $840.

66 & 72 EAST 77TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $840.

107-109 WEST 82D ST.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $720 TO $780.

159 WEST 80TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $600 TO $780.

Our annual booklet, containing descriptive matter and floor plans of over 100 apartment houses, is now ready for circulation. Inform us of your requirements and full information of these properties will be forwarded.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co.
Broadway Cor. 80th Street.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th ST. and at 163rd ST.

REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Saxony
250 W. 82D ST.
7 & 8 Rooms,
$1500-$1750.
One suite of
9 Rooms, $1800

Dewitt
254 W. 82D ST.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$1800.
Now occupied by and admirably suited for a physician.

Well-built, Well-kept Houses, where the service is of the highest character.
Satisfactory References Required.
Inquire of Superintendent or
Loton H. Slawson Company
Tele. Mad. Sq. 8680. 17 Madison Av.

BROADWAY at 92nd
N. E. Cor., "THE ROXBOROUGH."
A house of individuality.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500 up
S. E. Cor., "ST. JAMES COURT."
Large, Light Rooms.
7, 8 Rooms & Bath. $1,100 up
Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cort.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
Also
1 Room & Bath.
Rent $600-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

7 ROOMS & BATH, $1200-$1800
On a Central Park block. In a fireproof building having standard service and all-night elevators. Rooms are of large size and light. All apartments face the south. Unusual transportation facilities, 6th Av. Elevated and Broadway and 7th Avenue line *terminals* on the block. Most desirable quiet and accessible location in the city.
127 WEST 58TH ST.
Apply on premises, or Phone 1300 Riverside.

On account of general conditions
HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW, DUPLEX.
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 E. 58 St.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

210 WEST 70TH ST.,
(Off Broadway)
Beautiful modern House, 10 rooms, 2 baths; exceptional location; rent $1,500 per year. Agent at 226 West 70th St.

NEW BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Now Open for Inspection
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features
3 & 4 ROOMS
Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $900 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION
NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments,
122-128 East 34th Street,
S. W. Cor. of Lex. Av. & 34th St.
Apartments of
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Convenient to the Subway, Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
31 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 4641.

NO. ONE LEXINGTON AVENUE.
Gramercy Park.
Duplex Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,800.
Duplex Apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, $4,500.
Apply to Superintendent, or
GAINES & DRENNAN CO., INC.,
25 East 26th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 314.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First class modern fireproof apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths; rents $1,400-$1,800. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises, or owners, BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO., 7 East 42d St.

BROOKLYN.

315 to 327 Eastern Parkway
COR. FRANKLIN AVE.
Rents $28 to $55
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and kitchenette, and 3, 4, and 5 room regular apartments, with all light, exceptionally large rooms.
Every conceivable improvement and comfort has been embodied in the construction of these apartments, including asbestos flooring in kitchens. Superintendent on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Place or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway or St. Johns Place car to Franklin Av.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Low pressure prevails west of the Mississippi River, except in the Far Northwest, and barometric conditions are also unsettled over the northern districts to the eastward with resulting thunder showers from New England to the Rocky Mountains and in Colorado.

Local thunder showers also continued in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, while over the rest of the country fair weather prevailed.

It is decidedly cooler in Montana, Idaho, Western Washington, and Northern Utah, but over the rest of the country temperatures were generally high, except in New England, the South Atlantic States, and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

Unsettled, showery weather may be expected during the next two days east of the Rocky Mountains.

West of the Rockies fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Tuesday and Wednesday will be moderate and shifting, mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate south and southwest, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday showers.

Western New York—Local showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
A. M.	69	70	4 P. M.	88	78
A. M.	69	68	6 P. M.	84	75
A. M.	76	72	9 P. M.	80	74
M.	86	76	11 P. M.	77	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 80; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 75. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
:15	204 West End Av.; Chas. Krey	Slight
:40	823 7 Av.; Jas. McAvoy	Slight
4:30	Walton Av. and 140 St. 113, 115, 117 Walton Av., 341 Mott Av., 361, 372, and 384 Mott Av., 219 E. 148, and 318 E. 149 St.; H. B. Knight and others	Not given
10:10	1,776 B'way; Fiat Motor	$150
11:25	Spuyten Duyvil Road, near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway	Not given
P. M.		
:10	462 E. 65 St.; Suburban Homes	Slight
:15	11 E. 31 St.; Yuen Phone & Co.	$25
:45	7 E. 3 St.; Solomon Rabinowitz	Slight
:45	309 E. 112 St.; John Barbio	Slight
:35	36 Lewis St.; City of N. Y.	Slight
:55	Bear Swamp Road and Van Ness Av.; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad	Slight
:16	572 Fox St.; A. Mushenheimer	Slight
10:47	135 Liberty St.; Mr. Kart	Slight
11:00	Front of 79 W. 132 St.; Reid Ice Cream Co., auto truck	Slight
11:00	354 Col. Av.; Falyer's Dry Goods	$200

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAKER, BENJAMIN, (Oct. 25, 1911;) net value, $681; total deposits and personalty, $9,443.

HARRIS, ADELAIDE B., (Feb. 19, 1913;) net estate, $1,760,428; realty, 29 W. 37 St., $66,500; bank, $67,000. Bonds—Atl. R. R. of B'klyn, $15,450; B'way R. R., $20,400; C., C. & St. L. R. R., $3,000; City of New York, $59,600; Equit. Gas Co., $31,950; Minn. & St. L. R. R., $21,600; Mo. Pac. R. R., $29,100; N. Y. Rys., $12,600; Rensselaer Co. Court House, $1,500; St. L., Iron Mt. & So. R. R. $21,075; same, (Gulf Div.,) $16,650; St. L. & San Fran. R. R., $11,425; Std. Gas of N. Y. $10,800; West'n Md. R. R., $16,765. Stocks—Am. Telephone, $38,352.50; Am. Car, $11,600; Am. Locomotive, $10,500; Am. Smelting, $11,650; Am. Can, $12,600; A., T. & S. F. R. R., $10,125; C., M. & St. P., $11,544; C., M. & St. P., $27,950; Continental Ins. Co., $95,000; Central Trust of N. Y., $153,337.50; C., C., C. & St. L. R. R., $17,622.50; Chicago & Eastern Ill. R. R., $20,300; Fidelity Phoenix Fire Ins Co., $38,400; Ill. Central R. R., $12,475; Int'l Harvester, $11,475; Nat. Biscuit, $12,100; P. R. R., $21,912; 2 Nat. Bk. of N. Y., $93,750; U. S. Steel Corp., $19,350; U. S. Steel Corp., $48,450; Va.-Carolina Chemical Co., $11,000; Western Union Tel. Co., $16,324.28.

HOGE, ELLA VIRGINIA, (May 3, 1913;) net estate in New York, 24 W. 94 St., $38,000.

McDONALD, MARY C., (May 18, 1913;) total estate, deposits, and personalty, $904; net value, $511.

MENDEL, SAMUEL, (Jan. 6, 1914;) net estate, $26,374; Leon S., son, gets all the property; undivided one-fourth interest in the equity in each of the following parcels: $16,875 in 10 E. 74 St., $9,950 in 1,975-77 3 Av., $10,125 in 1959-61-63 3 Av., and $2,075 in land at Delhi, N. Y. Other assets: Bank, $63; mortgages and personalty, $11,224; stocks and bonds, $5,295.

SOUTHWICK, FANNIE C., (March 14, 1914;) net estate, $6,332.88; bank, $937; personal effects, $158.34; bonds: $1,000 N. Y. Gas & El. Light, Heat & Power Co.; $1,000 U. S. Steel Corp'n, $1,000 K. C. & Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R., $1,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; $1,000 Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.

WILLIAMS, LLOYD, (April 4, 1914;) net estate, $195,611; total left to widow, Margaret C. Williams; realty, 312 W. 72 St., $60,000; stock, 50 shares; Amsterdam Ref., $5,700, pfd., 100, American Beet Sugar Co., $3,425; 25, American Locomotive Co., $2,587.50; 50, A., T. & S. F. R. R., $5,175; 25, American Woolen Co., pfd., $1,987.50; 25, B. & O. R. R., $2,531; 18, Central Leather Co., com., $495; 75, Central Leather Co., pfd., $7,068; 100, New Haven R. R., $11,800; 100 Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co., $11,300; 250, P. R. R. Co., $20,825; 200, U. S. Steel Corp'n, com., $12,675; 220, United Shoe Machinery Corp'n, $11,627.50; 300, Pittsburgh Coal Co., pfd., $25,575; 10, C. P. R. R., $2,390.25; 200, United Shoe Machinery Corp'n, $10,025; 25, National Lead Co., pfd., $2,625; 200, Interborough Met. Co., pfd., $12,000; 25, Union Pacific Ry. Co., $3,887.50; 100, Atl. Coast Line, $12,500; 300, American Sugar Ref. Co., $34,200; 700 American Sugar Beet Co., $23,975; 100, C. P. R. R., $23,900; 300, Con. Gas Co., $40,650; 100 D. & H. Co., $16,000; 200, Guggenheim Exploration Co., $9,600; 315, M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie R. R., $43,155; 100, Miami Copper Co., $3,475; 125, New Haven R. R., $14,750; 100, Northern Pacific, $11,825; 100, Pittsburgh Coal Co., $8,525; 280, Pullman Co., $44,660; 50, So. Pac., $5,100; 100, United Shoe Machinery, $5,012.50. Bonds: 3,000, Central Leather Co., $2,850; 9,000, Tenn. Coal & Iron Co., $9,090; 5,000, B'klyn Union Gas, $5,250; 10,000, Cent'l Leather, $9,500; 10,000, U. S. Steel Corp'n, sinking funds, $10,125; 15,000, American Smelting Ref. Co., $15,543.75. The total value of these securities, the appraiser's report states, is $507,561.50. They were pledged as collateral the report states, with Pendergast, Hale & Co. and with the Bank of Commerce.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers (to take effect 4 P. M. Aug. 15): Patrol. Jacob Lowenheim, 13 Prect., to Det. Bureau, as Act. Det. Sergt.; to take effect 4 P. M. Aug. 17: Patrol. Max Finkelstein, 10, to 165 Prect., assignment as house attendant discontinued; James F. Murphy, 40, to 26 Prect.

Temporary Assignments—Capt. J. S. Bolan, 30 Prect., to com. 5 Insp. Dist. for 14 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 17; Lieuts. D. J. Hogan, 1 Prect., to Commr.'s office for 12 days from 9 A. M. Aug. 17; William Powers, 21, to com. 12 Prect. for 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 22; John F. Shevlin, 39, to com. for 14 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 17; J. F. Butler, 154, to com. 164 Prect. for 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 22; H. J. Callahan, 164, to C. O. duty in bookkeeper's office for 30 days from 9 A. M. Aug. 18; C. E. Lee, 285, to com. for 8 days from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 16.

Patrol. J. C. Mangan, 4 Prect. to 2 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 18; James Donlin, 15 to Det. Bureau, for 3 days from 4 P. M., Aug. 15; Matthew Gilligan, 16 to C. O., duty in Div. of Supplies, for 30 days from 8 A. M., Aug. 17; E. F. McAvoy, 21 to Det. Bureau, as attendant, for 14 days from 4 P. M., Aug. 17; T. A. Carolan, 31 to C. O., duty in bookkeeper's office, for 30 days from 9 A. M., Aug. 17; J. A. Hanold, 233 to Det. Bureau, for 4 days from 4 P. M., Aug. 15.

To C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, from precincts indicated, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 17: Theodore Henkler, 4; W. F. Kirwin, 21; J. W. Conway, 15; W. F. Reith, 36, Lieut. F. A. Steinkamp, 4 Branch, to Manhattan Headquarters, for 16 days from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 18.

Assignment Discontinued—Patrol. Matthew Murray, 276 to Det. Bureau, from 4 P. M., Aug. 15.

Leaves, With Pay—Insp. C. P. Cahalane, 5 Insp. Dist., 14 days from 8 A. M., Aug. 17, (deducted from vacation;) Capts. W. H. Kinsler, 12, 10 days from 8 A. M., Aug. 22, (deducted from vacation;) August Kuhne, 164, 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 22, (deducted from vacation;) J. W. O'Connor, 285, 8 days from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 16, (deducted from vacation.)

Without pay: Patrol.—James Quinlinan, 53, 1 day from 12 P. M. Aug. 22; C. F. R. Barreda, 96, 1 day from 8 A. M. Aug. 16; John J. Tuite, 36, 1 day from 8 A. M. Aug. 16; Charles Kuenemund, 39, 1 day from 4 P. M. Aug. 16; Louis Schilling, 39, 1 day from 12 P. M. Aug. 16; John Murphy, 39, 1 day from 8 A. M. Aug. 19; John W. Waterhouse, 43, 1 day from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; Cornelius Link, 43d, 1 day from 8 A. M. Aug. 23.

Suspended from duty: Patrol.—T. F. Cleary, 44, to take effect 7:35 A. M. Aug. 16.

Dismissed from the department: Prob. Patrol.—E. L. Holsten, 39, at the expiration of his probationary period, 12 P. M. Aug. 17.

Fire Department.

Death Announced—J. W. Manning, Eng. 210, on Aug. 16. Funeral from late residence, 157 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Members of Eng. 210 will act as funeral escort.

Leaves Without Pay—W. H. Fogarty, Eng. 41, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 30; Lieut. Lewis Lawley, Eng. 20, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 22; Thomas Loonan, Eng. 33, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Aug. 19; William [illegible], Eng. 93, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 23; Felix Reinhardt, Eng. 76, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 19; Lieut. E. B. Murphy, [illegible], 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 22; [illegible] McCarthy, Eng. 289, 12 hours, from [illegible], Aug. 17.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Transfers: 2d Lt. J. W. Allison, Jr., from Inf. to Cav., July 28, with rank from June 12; 2d Lt. C. W. Lewis, from Cav. to Inf., July 28, with rank from June 12; Lt. Allison is assigned to the 13 Cav. and Lt. Lewis assigned to the 5 Inf.

Capt. F. A. Barton, Cav., to duty as commandant, military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on relief of Col. H. J. Slocum, Cavalry.

Capt. H. S. Kerrick, C. A. C., to Ft. Leavenworth Military Prison for duty.

Capt. W. H. Clopton, Jr., 13 Cav., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Fran.; sick.

The commanding officer New York Arsenal or his assistant will visit Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, Danbury, Bridgeport, New London, Danielson, and Norwich, Conn., on business pertaining to inspection of ordnance material and return to station.

Col. E. St. J. Greble, Gen. Staff, upon relief from duty in this city, to Ft. Riley, Kan. He will proceed from Ft. Riley to El Paso, Texas, and join the 6 F. A., to which he is assigned.

1st Lt. B. O. Lewis, O. D., to Tobyhanna, Penn., Sept. 7, for duty until Sept. 12, then to his station.

These are detailed as student officers at the School of Fire for field artillery, Ft. Sill, Okla: 2d Lt. W. F. Winton, 1 F. A.; Capt. M. E. Locke and 1st Lts. E. De L. Smith and L. R. Dougherty, 3 F. A.; Capt. O. L. Spaulding, Jr., Capt. W. H. Burt, 1st Lts. L. P. Collins and C. P. Hollingsworth, 4 F. A.; Capt. R. H. McMaster, 1st Lts. E. T. Smith, W. F. Sharp, and K. S. Perkins, and 2d Lt. F. Bloom, 5 F. A.; Capt. C. R. Lloyd, 1st Lt. G. T. Tyndall, and 2d Lts. L. H. Taliaferro, E. H. Hicks, and J. W. Anderson, 6 F. A. The officers named who are not already at Ft. Sill, with the exception of 1st Lt. E. De L. Smith, 3 F. A., will proceed to that post, reporting Sept. 15. Lt. Smith will proceed Sept. 16 to Ft. Sill.

Maj. W. S. McNair, 6 F. A., as a student officer at the School of Fire for F. A., Ft. Sill, Nov. 15. He will take a course of instruction from that date to Dec. 15, then return to his station.

Col. J. T. Kerr, Adj. Gen., is retired on account of disability.

Lt. Col. W. E. Horton, Q. M. C., to Newport News, Va., for temp. duty.

1st Lt. W. W. Rose, C. A. C., to Newport News for duty as asst. to Lt. Col. W. E. Horton.

To proceed at once to Newport News for duty as transport Q. M.'s: Capts. J. L. De Witt, Q. M. C.; B. H. Wells, 29 Inf.; J. D. Tilford, 3 Cav.; J. V. Heidt, 9 Inf., and 1st Lt. W. G. Meade, 2 Cav.

Maj. B. T. Clayton, Q. M. C., in addition to his present duties, will report to the Gov. of the Panama Canal to assist in the arrangement and layout of the Empire buildings for the accommodation of the 5 Inf.

1st Lt. W. S. Drysdall, 25 Inf., to West Point Aug. 22.

Leaves: Maj. W. L. Keller, M. C., one month.

Navy Orders.

Lt. L. P. Davis, the Panther, to the Alabama.

Jr. Lt. J. M. Kelly, the Bureau of Ordnance, to leave.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Nero, at Mare Island; Minnesota, at N. Y.; McDougal, at Newport; Prairie and Hancock, at Puerta Plata; Patuxent, at Vera Cruz; Rhode Island, at Hampton Roads; Dolphin, at Washington; Supply, at Guam; Raleigh, at San Francisco; Tecumseh, at Norfolk; Callao, at Hongkong; Montgomery, at Baltimore; Eagle, at N. Y.; Sylph, at Washington; North Carolina, at Falmouth, England.

Sailed: Proteus, Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; South Dakota, F-2, West Virginia, and F-4, San Francisco for Honolulu; Louisiana and Texas, Nipe Bay, Cuba, for Hampton Roads; Ontario, Vera Cruz for Galveston; Denver, Mirimar for Manzanillo; Preble, Stewart, and Perry, La Paz for San Francisco; Dale and Bainbridge, Shanghai for Ningpo, and the Chauncey, Shanghai for Nagasaki.

The mail address of the Denver has been changed from Pacific Station, via San Francisco, to in care of the Postmaster, New York City.

The collier Brutus will leave Hampton Roads about the 24th for a trip to Boston and return.

The oil tanker Arethusa will leave Charleston about the 21st for Port Arthur, Texas; thence to Boston.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following requests for restoration to eligible lists have been approved: Patrick J. Walsh, clerk, second grade, working under contract for two weeks longer; James Hardiman, preferred list of driver, has been ill; Daniel F. Kenney, typewriter accountant, declined on account of temporary inability; A. Bloom, Inspector, Board of Water Supply, says he would accept appointment within the city; Bernard Myles, licensed fireman, was in Europe when certified; George J. Gottlieb, clerk, second grade, temporary work, was holding a permanent position when certified; George Hust, laborer, did not reply to letter under a misapprehension of the rules; Timothy Killoran, steam roller engineman; Samuel Tannenbaum, typewriting copyist, second grade, declined appointment on account of illness.

United States.

Examinations will be held tomorrow and Thursday at the New York Custom House for special agents and research assistants, men and women, to fill vacancies in the Children's Bureau, Dept. of Labor, at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,800 a year. Competitors will be examined in outlining tables from submitted schedules, thesis on subjects to be submitted, outline of an investigation, education and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

On the same days, at the Custom House, there will be an examination for junior Fuel Inspector in the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. Competitors will be examined on elementary chemistry and physics, essay on a mechanical engineering subject with sketches, mechanics and dynamics of engineering, testing of fuels, education, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-second but not their thirtieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

AT NEW ELEVATED STATION.
New Utrecht Av. elevated; three three-story store and double flats, 14th Av. and 61st St., Brooklyn, for sale; fine store property when elevated now in course of construction is completed. H. H. Pettit, 78 Schenck Av., Brooklyn.

8 lots on 77th St., between 20th and 21st avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.; value, $8,000; mortgage, $3,200. Want suburban residence within forty-five minutes from New York. Address Box R 207, Times Downtown.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
On private residence section of Bedford Park; a two-family house; 18 rooms; fine condition and modern throughout; gas, electricity, steam heat, &c.; very desirable home and good investment; $9,300; rental $75. Owner, 3,155 Decatur Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

133 West 15th St.
20 ft. private House, 10 rooms and bath.
Caretaker in house.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

Real Estate Wanted.

Responsible, capable woman desires Manhattan apartment house to lease; take charge and live on premises; pay part rent; excellent references. Box 1, 1,508 2d Av.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle.

For sale or rent, 20-room beautiful residence; 4 baths. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St. Tel. 746 New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A very big bargain, elegant piece of land, 100x200, very fine location at Huntington, L. I., 2 blocks from trolley, 10 minutes from harbor, for $295; $15 cash, balance in 5 years; very high land; near school, church, and stores; title guaranteed. C. Morton, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; can be seen until 8 P. M.

Arverne.—Large cottage, small price; location corner, near station and ocean; fifteen rooms completely furnished; $2,500 cash wanted. Address Necessity, Y 244 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain.—English home, $5,500; easy terms; plot 50x150 feet, high in healthy Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; near golf course, 20 min. to lake, country club, station; 35 min. to city; Lackawanna R. R.; 7 rooms, foyer hall, fireplace, bath, return veranda; steam heat; attic; every city convenience; select neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804.

Hackensack gentleman's home cost me $12,500 under foreclosure; half acre corner; twelve rooms; new heater; parquet floors; black walnut trim; shade; garage; four minutes to station; must sell at half price to protect my business; greatest bargain in Jersey. Roush, owner, 83 Halsted St., East Orange. 2009W Orange.

Fall renters, try Ridgewood; it's delightful; modern homes at from $40 to $125 per month; A-1 train service. Write for booklet, time table, and map. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For rent at Shippan Point, Stamford, a new 8-room cottage, tiled bathroom, all improvements; veranda; with bathing beach and tennis court privileges. To lease unfurnished by the year; rental $600. A bargain; decorate to suit tenant. Apply to The Atlantic Realty Company, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange city residence worth $20,000, 200 feet from Prospect Park West, for suburban home. Y 258 Times Annex.

To Let—Furnished.

DOUGLASTON, L. I., 22 minutes out; fine modern house, 10-11 rooms, in beautiful Douglas Manor; rent, furnished, $95 monthly, on lease to May, or renewable; 6 minutes from station; 2 minutes to country club and water; delightful community. Phone Bayside 2887 M, or write X 364 Times Annex.

Bungalow at Keansburg, N. J., for remainder of season; six rooms, fully furnished; all conveniences; two minutes' walk from beach; garage. Charles A. Kittredge, Keansburg, N. J.

Wanted.

All year round bungalow, 5, 6 rooms, all improvements; about $4,000; must be within 20 miles of city; Long Island preferred. N 261 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

Five rooms, furnished, eighth floor; southern exposure; available Sept. 1st; Subway; references. 616 West 116th St., Apt. 82.

139th St., 610 West.—Beautiful seven-room apartment; completely furnished; exceptionally fine.

Large, elegant rooms, latest improvements, kitchenette; rent moderate. Simonson, 118 West 43d.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Daintily furnished studio, kitchenette, bath. King. Phone 876 Col.

East Side.

Beautifully furnished, five exceptional large rooms, kitchenette, east, south, and north exposure; unusually cool; fine location between Ritz & Biltmore; Summer prices. 27 East 45th St.

45th St., 19 East.—Well furnished two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette; references.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED.—Two apartments, same building, one furnished, 3 rooms; one unfurnished, 5 rooms; total annual cost $1,800. Mann, 507 5th Av., New York.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

165 WEST 80TH ST.,
one block from "L" and one block from Subway. Apartments to let, seven rooms and bath; all rooms in fine condition; rent $50; will make any change to suit tenant; apartments contain all modern improvements; reasonable concessions. Apply on premises.

Westwood-Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 West 51st.—Attractive apartments; 5, 6, and 7 large light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

94th, 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; 6 light rooms, 1 bath, 2 toilets; and one first floor, 8 fine rooms, 2 baths, extra large.

10TH ST., 48 WEST.—In private house, entire floor; three large rooms and bath; north and south exposure.

607 West 136th St.—Four, five, six, seven rooms; very large and attractive; all improvements; $30-$55.

67th St., 129-135 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent, $27-$29.

181st St., 565 West.—Five large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elegant location; telephone; $30-$32.

63d St., 159 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; decorated; $33.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 8, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

The Winfield, 207 West 56th St.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,380 to $1,560.

140 West 57th St., Near 7th Av.—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $900 to $1,200; studios $840.

88th St., 180 West.—Seven rooms, bath, foyer hall; quiet apartment house.

Seven grand outside, sunny rooms, two baths; $52-$58. 615 West 176th.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

130th, 202 West.—Desirable modern apartment seven large, light rooms, $40, $55.

Riverside Drive, 270, Corner 99th St.—7 rooms, $1,400; 9 rooms, $2,500.

18th St., 342 West.—Decorated 6 rooms, bath; rent, $24. Apply janitor.

HOPKINS & BOYD,
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

East Side.

FOR RENT.—Unfurnished triplex apartment, 9 D 471 Park Av., (58th St.) 9 outside rooms, 3 bathrooms, and 2 maids' rooms. Present lessee wishes to sublet to Oct. 1, 1916. Inspection of apartment by appointment. Apply 471 Park Av. For terms, &c., write Mrs. John Sinclair, Williamstown, Mass.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

East 79th St.—Two upper floors, private house; seven large rooms, kitchen, bath. Y 267 Times Annex.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Madison Av., 1,785.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

19th St., 234 East.—Five rooms, bath, private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Brooklyn.

KINGS COURT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
7-9 rooms, elevator, heat, light. Call
KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AV.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av., (corner Tremont Av.)—Six rooms and bath; large and sunny with all improvements; $34-$38.

Boston Road, 1,038.—Telephone, electric lights, decorated; 4 rooms, bath; $20. Janitor.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, an apartment in Washington Square neighborhood, two or three light rooms, kitchen, and bath; must have all modern conveniences. Davis, 139 West 44th.

Young men (4) desire 5 or 6 room unfurnished apartment, without lease, between 72d St. and 116th St., on west side. Box S 174 Times.

Young men (5) desire 7 room unfurnished apartment, without lease, between 130th and 155th Sts., on west side. Box S 175 Times.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 20th St., or Telephone 3852 or 3052 Riverside.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

FLOORS FOR LIGHT BUSINESS.

8 East 17th St., near 5th Av.	$25
49 3d Av., near 10th St.	$32
114 3d Av., near 14th St.	$35-$40
5 3d Av., near 7th, (3d floor)	$30
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.	

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Will rent part or all second floor, modern building, 40 x 100; just off Broadway; Handsome showroom for sale. Arthur J. Lewy, 15 West 26th St.

266 West 53d St., near 8th Av., four-story building, store and first floor for business; possession now; rent low. Inquire Sauervein, 882 8th Av.

Sub-divide floor, suitable for milliner, corsetier, dressmaker. Barnett & Krohn, 16 West 56th St.

121 West 83d.—Floor, suitable for dressmaker or like business; show window.

19th St., 446 West.—Desirable store; candy, bakery, dairy; cheap. Apply janitor.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS, 81x45; steam heat, elec. elevator, $80. 780 Madison St., cor. Patchen, B'klyn.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Long Island.

THE COOLEST SPOT within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management.
THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV.,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y.
PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

BELLE HARBOR.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. and Bay; beautiful rooms; modern improvements; references. Phone 1693 Hammels.

New York State.

I am a DOCTOR and PHYSICAL TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c. will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y.

Board on fruit farm, $7 up; arrange. White, 309 West 46th St. Tel. 34 Bryant.

Jersey City.

ALLENHURST.—Private cottage, near ocean; accommodate few. Particulars 48 West 91st St., New York City. Phone 2871 Riverside.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47 (12th St.).—Cool rooms, private bath, modern conveniences; references.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms, private baths; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor, three rooms, bath; separate rooms; excellent table.

89TH, 1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

BUSINESS WOMAN, light, airy room, East 86th St.; references. Y 225 Times Annex.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, newly decorated; parlor dining; table guests; moderate rates.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable rooms; board optional; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; ref.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; refined neighborhood; table guests; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with board; reference.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Large room; private family; few boarders; table guests; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Homelike; few accommodated; near park, "L"; telephone; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electric lights; first-class cuisine; references.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; home cooking; reference.

147TH, 535 WEST.—Large, airy room; excellent table; private residence; references.

149TH ST., 540 to 558 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; healthiest section in town.
THE AUDUBON.
Newly renovated, bright rooms, excellent meals, $8 up for one, $14 up for two; accommodations A1; transients accommodated; special rates for entire season. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

Rockhurst.—Year round country home, city limits; high, cool; grounds; references. Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil. Tel. 104M Kingsbridge.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—Private family wants two refined boarders; excellent table. Spitz.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
a charming suburban residence, 20 minutes Manhattan, fare 5c., offering to its guests the rare combination of a most excellent cuisine among delightful surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up, including meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, Staten Island.

THE WOODBURY, 885 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG Gentile couple seek large room, private bath, select board, near Central Park; permanent; state particulars. N 29 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms; large and small; reasonable.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Attractive rooms in fine private house; moderate rates; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-sized room, bath, $4.50; large room, bath, $6.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Large, well-furnished sunny room, bath; private. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room, private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

38TH ST., 42-49-58-60 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private bath; telephone; $5, $6, $7, $10.

40th, 66 W.—Furnished, bath; suitable party of gentlemen; private house; references.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; telephone; select; reasonable.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room; hot, cold water, bath; electricity, telephone; gentleman; references.

55TH, 331 WEST.—Two small rooms; reasonable; telephone; bath; gentlemen; breakfast optional.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private bath; telephone; $5, $6, $7, $10.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

60TH, 37 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; all conveniences; telephone; Subway; "L"; reasonable.

65TH ST., 59 WEST. (THE OMAHA.)
Beautiful room; southern exposure; completely, newly furnished; never used; electricity, elevator; minute to Subway, "L," surface lines; exceptionally desirable; good class; reasonable. O'Halloran.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-furnished house; every convenience; large and small rooms.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH, 65 WEST, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—Large and small rooms, high-class elevator apartment. Nolan.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house; moderate terms.

73D, 159 WEST.—New, attractively furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, communicating front rooms, newly furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large, medium, small; all conveniences; Summer rates; private house.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium, cool rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with private bath; parlor floor, suitable physician.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, airy front room; conveniences; references; reasonable.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; continuous hot water.

82D, 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; electricity; lavatories; elevator. Haskins, 8706 Schuyler.

82D, 36 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric lights; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; home comforts; conveniences; board.

82D, 114 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; private residence; gentlemen; references.

89TH ST., 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool rooms; private bath; also single; electricity.

90TH ST, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; board optional; reasonable.

93D, 35-47 WEST.—Desirable, cool, large, small front rooms; phone; $2.50 up.

94TH, 314 WEST.—Select furnished room; conveniences; near Riverside Drive. Sherman Apartment.

95TH, 122 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM; $4 WEEKLY; GENTLEMAN; NEAR SUBWAY, "L."

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room in private house; elegantly furnished; running water; bath; Subway, elevated station.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, outside room; southern exposure; attractively furnished in elevator apartment; strictly private family. Apartment 35.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Inviting room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; running water; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morning. Apartment 19.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms; brass beds; elevator, telephone; breakfast, dinner; moderate. Henderson.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; also six-room apartment; reasonable. Smith.

138TH, 603 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished front rooms, parlor and bedroom; reasonable; refined gentlemen, couple; elevator. Apartment 41.

145TH ST., 355 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor, bedroom; single or en suite; elevator; Subway, "L"; private family. Robinson.

162D St., 550 West, (near Broadway.)—Large rooms, newly furnished; private house; suitable for couples; board optional.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BANK ST., 27, (near West 11th.)—Nicely furnished single and double front rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; phone; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, Corner 66th St.—Lovely room, overlooking park, 7th floor, adjoining bath; private family. Rayling.

CHEERFUL, airy room, (lady's private home;) suitable business; ladies or gentleman. Telephone 8502 Riverside.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Dainty suite, kitchenette; very reasonable; residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Apt. 4D.)—Hudson view; one or connecting rooms; running hot, cold water; gentleman, couple; Sub. station.

THE ROSSLYN, 404-406 West 23d St.—It will please you to look at our beautifully furnished rooms; $3 up.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

BILL and ENTRY CLERK.—Must be first class and thoroughly experienced, capable of billing on typewriter, by a large manufacturing concern; best references required; salary $12. Y 271 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted; young lady; must be accurate, good penman, and have A1 references; answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected and references. Importers, N 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must have good experience, double entry, and be extra neat writer and have good references; $12 and advancements deserved. Parfumerie Riviera, 11 East 30th.

BRIGHT and neat girl to file and follow up advertising; must be extra neat writer or typewriter; $7 and advancements deserved. Parfumerie Riviera, 11 East 30th.

CLEANING WOMAN wanted, (white;) steady employment; wages, $40 a month. Inquire of Superintendent between 8 and 10 A. M., 611 West 110th St.

FILING CLERK.—Young woman, who understands double entry bookkeeping, in law office; wages, $10 to $12. Address H. B. P., Room 1,204, 41 Wall St.

NURSE.—German girl as nurse, to go to Atlanta, Ga.; good home; must be educated, do sewing, also speak English; reference required. Mrs. Simon Selig, Isleworth Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

SALESLADY.—First-class, experienced cloak saleslady wanted at Gloversville, N. Y. Apply 9-11 A. M. M. Lurie, 515 Broadway.

TEACHER.—Wanted, a woman of fine disciplinary and pedagogical ability to teach elementary classes in third or fourth year; good compensation to right party. Apply personally and with testimonials at 470 West 145th St., Tuesday, between 4:30 and 6 P. M.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL FILING and Indexing, connected with Indexing Bureau. M. Hull, graduate cataloguer; select vocation, school or college graduate; class starts Sept. 1. Call, write regarding registration, 220 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for [illegible] pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 53 West 33th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, under 25 years of age; must be first-class bookkeeper and familiar with detail work of advertising agency; $250 cash security required. Henry E. Bennett, 51 Leonard St., New York. Tel. Franklin 4550.

DESIGNER for one of the largest children's coat houses; require only an A1 man; salary no object. S. 166 Times.

ENVELOPE FACTORY ORDER CLERK.
Must have general knowledge of paper stock, shipping, order department work, preferably in connection with envelope or printing or stationery business; must be rapid, willing, ambitious, and able to prove successful record in similar position. Address, stating fully age, experience, references, salary willing to accept, N 28 Times.

SALESMAN wanted well-known manufacturer of factory labor saving equipment has selling agency open with protected territory; commission proposition on a business basis for big calibre man seeking unusual opportunity. P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN with trade wants a good line of popular priced suits and coats for city and East; commission. N 15 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for East, Middle West, and South to handle a long-established, popular-priced misses' and ladies' suit line; commission basis. T 1 Times.

SALESMAN for feather boas and ladies' neckwear who is acquainted with the trade out of town; drawing account and commission. Y 265 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling buttons to the cloak and dress trade; one with trade only. G 30 Times Annex.

SPECIALTY MEN.—Two first-class specialty men to represent manufacturing concern; no capital needed; sterling references or financial responsibility; one with offices in New York preferred. E. Mack, Room 600, 6 Church St.

SUPERINTENDENT for high-class apartment house; only experienced men with satisfactory references will be considered. N 30 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young man wanted as switchboard operator; must be thoroughly experienced and able to speak German fluently; give full particulars in first letter of age, experience, references, salary. A. B. C., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $5 to $20 a day while you learn. National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001 C, Candler Bldg., Times Sq.

Employment Agencies.

OFFICE POSITIONS.—Secretary and stenographer, $20; college man, investment, $15; salesman, real estate, $15; draftsman, concrete, $18; stenographer, $15; call. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary or office manager. M 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, ten years' mercantile experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern; best references. N 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experience double entry, excellent references, desires position where Saturday work is not required. E 26 Times Annex.

DAY'S WORK.—Colored girl wishes day's work; best reference. May Borum, 321 West 40th St.

DRESSMAKER, first class, wishes sewing by day or at home. E. Terrats, 300 West 115th St. Tel. 8556 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class dressmaker, home or out; to fit. Write H. C., 1,835 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Refined North German, middle age, wishes position as managing housekeeper, governess, or companion; best references. N 6 Times.

HOUSEWORK, cooking; German-Hungarian girl; private family. 508 E. 79th St., Apt. 19.

LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience; thoroughly competent; salary $15. N 291 Times Downtown.

MASSAGE.—Battle Creek graduate wishes lady patients. Howard, 341 West 23d. 3198 Chelsea.

SECRETARY.—Position desired as private secretary or general secretary in family; experience in social and general secretarial work; best references. Miss A. V. H., 2,838 27th St., Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY.—Exceptionally well-trained, high class; used to holding responsible positions; seeks position where accuracy and good judgment are valued. N 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, high school education, rapid, accurate, desires permanent position; salary, $15. Hock, 15 East 108th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; high school education; familiar office routine; wishes permanency; salary, $15. N 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; transcribes accurately; neat; good references; $8. N 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; educated; familiar all details; references; $10. N 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; high school education; superior references. N 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter, —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; rapid, willing worker; refined American; $8. N 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; knowledge bookkeeping, office routine; $8. N 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, active, thoroughly competent; small salary. S., 414 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; reads notes, spells correctly; refined American. N 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; refined girl wishes position; $6; references. N 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; capable business school graduate; refined; American; $6. N 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Year's experience; $8. Selma, Room 508, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—23; 5 years' experience; fluent correspondent; American; $15. N 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—High school graduate, with office experience. S. R., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; twelve years' experience, seeks position. E. M., N 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; business school graduate; $6. N 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar billing, filing, &c.; $10. N 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—19; two years' practical experience; references; $8. N 221 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, (23,) four years' experience; refined American; $8. N 287 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE, 205 West 63d, supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 3933.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Together or separate; excellent reference; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, lately landed, $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, disentanglements; special arrangements; $2.50 weekly. 37 Liberty St. Phone 908 John. Room 503.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A few unusual bargains in cars exchanged for New Chandlers.

Chalmers touring	$400
Reo, 1912, touring	350
Studebaker, 6-cylinder, 1913	800
Schildwachter, 7-pass., limousine body	100

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
245 West 55th St., New York City.

COLE 1913 SIX-CYLINDER
five-passenger touring car, driven only 6,000 miles; fully equipped; electric starter; good tires, two extra; cost $2,600; will sacrifice. Mrs. A. Adler, Hotel McAlpin, Broadway and 34th St.

REBUILT CARS, $100-$2,000.
Touring and runabout bodies, $25 up. Tops, $10; top covs., $1; sh'lds, sp'd'm'ts, $5; Steer. cols., L. B. A., ltg. bat'ries, sundries. 20th Century Co., 1,692 B'way, near 53d.

Palmer-Singer, Brighton six cylinder, 1913, toy tonneau, self-starter and electric lights; perfect condition; $700. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

Must sell at once my 1914 left drive 38 h. p. Locomobile; driven very little; cost $4,400 new. Address I. D. Williams, Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

American Underslung, new 1914 six-cylinder touring car; full equipment, electric lights and starter, at big sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess, 1,690 Broadway.

1914 Hupmobile, demonstrator, Westinghouse lighting and starting, guaranteed as new; a bargain. C. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway, corner 53d St.

1914 Cadillac, used few months; fully equipped; run 3,240 miles. Grossman, 323 Jersey St., Harrison, N. J.

Late model touring cars for rent; rates reasonable. J. C. Greene, 28 West 62d St. Phone 9086 Columbus.

Itala, 45 h. p., four passenger roadster; perfect condition; $750. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

One Gramm 2-ton truck, in use daily; big bargain. Star Laundry, 555 West 42d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 7476 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6802.

Beautiful Packards, $3 HOUR.
7-passenger. 8324 R. River.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Second-hand car, in good condition, with 2 bodies, limousine and touring body; Cadillac, Pierce, or Packard preferred. Write S. W. Dorman, Tarrytown, N. Y., giving full particulars.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

ADVERTISING COPY writer and commercial illustrator seeks connection with reliable concern. Address Specimen, N 278 Times Downtown.

A REFINED, well educated young man, (26,) would like to utilize spare time day or evening; experienced salesman, draughtsman; mechanically inclined; well acquainted with building trades; possesses initiative; detail work; entire time to the right kind of proposition. N 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Credit man, Christian, 25, seven years' experience at all branches of office work; able correspondent; well versed in up-to-date collection methods; can take entire charge; good education; unquestionable references; moderate salary. N 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 23, bookkeeper, high school graduate, desires position with advancement and opportunities. N 222 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant manager, (24;) executive ability; broad education; quick, accurate, industrious; 8 years' office experience. M Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER or CLERK, (21,) 1 year's experience, conscientious and capable, desires position. I. Glanzer, 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced, capable taking full charge; expert figurer. H 50 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT.—Competent young man, (24;) also selling experience. N 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; A1 reference. N 268 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Splendid home environment, clean cut, understanding switchboard, penmanship. N 254 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) desires office position; high school education; references. N 275 Times Downtown.

CAN YOU USE ME?
Boy, (17,) desires office position, experience, operate switchboard; reference. N 270 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, engineer, German, 34; ten years' experience; toured Europe; wishes private position; highest references. Bernard, 132 East 16th St.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Married man; good chauffeur, gardener, &c.; not afraid of work; good references. R. D., P. O. Box 279, Great Neck.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience; do own repairs all cars; A1 reference; careful driver. B. A., 340 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience; can drive and repair any make car; competent and sober; furnish reference. M 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (colored,) private; understands repairs; personal references; Y. M. C. A. graduate. M 32 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 21, temperate, two years in last position; best references. De Camp, Woodside, L. I.

FARMER.—Position wanted by first-class farmer, married; Scotch; well up to farming in all its different branches and plain gardening; well up to stock; good milker, and used to horses; wife first-class butter maker; I am a willing and obliging man, not afraid of work, and well used to handling men; have good references. Thomas Weddell, Oak Summit Post Office, Dutchess County, New York. Telephone Millbrook 83F4.

SALESMAN for South America; experienced and reliable (American) commercial traveler leaving for Buenos Aires on Aug. 22, would like to hear from American concerns desiring a representative in Argentina; best references as to character and ability. Address N 20 Times.

SALESMAN.—Am leaving on my regular Southern and South American trip about Sept. 5, calling on jobbers and retail trade; am open for additional lines, such as piece goods, embroideries, waists, dresses, &c., on commission. M 146 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position; will sell anything; had over twelve years' experience with wholesale and importing house; have large city acquaintance; also out of town; any reasonable salary accepted. N 19 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) seven years' wire and steel; business getter; enviable record; personalities make change desirable. N 273 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS, road, desires high-grade line; cash results; highest references. N 26 Times.

SALESMAN (25) desires to make change; can furnish best references; salary. R 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—American, age 29; technical and business education; considerable experience; $20 per week. Phone Columbus 5415.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly trained for business, desires connection with reliable firm; moderate. Herbert Carlson, 695 Madison Av. Phone 1790 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; executive ability, initiative, energetic, long experience. N 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well-educated, experienced, intelligent, correspondent, office assistant, (20.) N. 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) 5 years' machinery experience; $14. Miss D., N 286 Times Downtown.

STEWARD.—Experienced; first-class references; seeks position with hotel, club, or restaurant. Address M 141 Times.

VALET or butler, colored; bachelor or private; personal references. M 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN; six years with manufacturing concern; have occupied all positions from clerical to salesman; enviable record; personalities make change desirable; age, 25. What have you? N 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable taking charge small mercantile office, handle correspondence; thorough bookkeeper; furnish credentials of five years' varied experience. M 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, speaking Spanish and Portuguese, going to Central and South America, wishes to represent American exporter. N 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position with large mercantile house; willing to start without compensation. Y 273 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position with chance for advancement; best references. Ben Reig, 251 Second St.

YOUNG MAN, married, needs position; experienced clerk, salesman; best references. M 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position in dry goods house only. N 269 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) is offered for information and return of a 1914 Cadillac touring car, No. 90,377, 40 H. P., 4-cylinder, stolen from owner. Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., 80 William St., New York City.

LOST—Between Prince George Hotel and Madison Square Theatre, on Saturday last, lady's ring set with one pearl and eight small diamonds. Reward paid upon delivery to Francis Gilbert, No. 43 Exchange Place.

LOST—Reward for return of small tan handbag, dropped in red Broadway car crossing 6th Av., at 42d, about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Write W., 200 East 23d St.

LOST.—Saturday, pocketbook containing $105 and other papers on Long Island, between Valley Stream and Long Beach. Liberal reward to finder. E. Freund, 832 Broadway. Phone 2175 Stuyvesant.

LOST—Monday, 5:50 P. M., Weehawken Ferry, bill purse, containing blank checks and Old Dominion Line ticket; reward. Lyne, 115 Madison Av.

LOST—Bowling pin from Ladies' Blue Ribbon Club; name inscribed on back; liberal reward. Mrs. Convey, 350 East 51st.

LOST—Two-stone diamond ring, platinum setting; in auto from Croton to 103d St.; liberal reward. N 24 Times.

LOST—Thursday, Aug. 13, gold bracelet with carved links. Return to 600 West 163d St., Apartment 17; reward.

LOST—Open face watch, monogram fob, initials "L. C. P."; reward. Pierce, 437 East 170th.

REWARD for return kodak left Saturday, New Haven train, arriving Grand Central 7:28 P. M. Charles C. Brown, New York Times Annex.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONtracted by my wife, Katherine. Henry Kelly, 150 West 68th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.—A London wholesale merchant and Continental manufacturers' agent, many years established, with large and valuable connection in numerous trades, no longer able to obtain supplies from Continental firms, is open to treat with American manufacturers for the sale of the following and other suitable commodities throughout Great Britain and colonies: (1) Compressed cork and all goods that can be made with same or of ordinary natural corkwood; (2) insulation cork slab for cold storage, &c.; (3) stamped steel factory utensils, trays, moulds, pails, bins, &c.; (4) machinery and apparatus for the manufacture of crown corks, crown cork bottle closing and filling machinery, improved machinery for the cork trade generally. Write, giving fullest particulars, to International, 54 New Oxford St., London, W. C., England.

PARTNER TO MANAGE ESTABLISHED business; present owner engaged in another profitable business, not having time for both, needs competent man with $5,000 to $10,000 capital to take charge; business is both local and mail order; capable of indefinite expansion; in answering tell us who you are and what you can do; ability is most important. Address N 288 Times Downtown.

MOVING PICTURES.

$50,000 wanted to manufacture motion pictures; to enlarge working capital of company operating successfully in one branch of the business and owning fully equipped plant; communications confidential. E 34 Times Annex.

Exceptional opportunity for energetic young man to take charge of advertising detail on circular work for manufacturing concern. Preference given to one who can connect permanently by investing $2,500 in company, preferred stock. Modest initial salary, but progressive future. Give details, previous experience. S 171 Times.

Young man, with executive ability, to take charge of department of company engaged in factory efficiency work; will be required to invest $500; salary, $20 and share in profits of his department; references. Room 436, 30 Church St.

$500 AND SERVICES secures clerical position, $18 weekly; money secured; business established. De Commerce Lantern Slide Co., 111 East 14th St.

An active man wanted, with capital to invest in an old-established concern, manufacturing boys' and children's straw hats. Address Box M 292 Times Downtown.

Treasurer wanted in successful manufacturing business; highest references; investment required. Y 268 Times Annex.

SECURED PROFITABLE AGENCY oils, leather industry; seek connection established firm. N 16 Times.

Advertiser has small capital and good business knowledge to invest in small, sound business. G 29 Times Annex.

Partner wanted, established, good-paying manufacturing business; investment, $5,000. S 155 Times Downtown.

Cigar stand for sale in leading dance hall of New York; by appointment only. Y 272 Times Annex.

Owner Havana tobacco plantations wants partner with capital. Seidel, 536 West 113th.

Chiropodist wanted to share space in manicure parlor; central location. N 21 Times.

Half interest for sale, out-of-town nickel dance hall. N 25 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

"THE SHEPHERD'S SERENADE," the sweetest of all songs, 25 cents. SPINNER & GRANT, Music Publishers, 1,265 Broadway, Room 403.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpern Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,018.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN
Leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathic Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 W. 38th St. Greeley 6238.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Grand square Steinway piano, in fine condition; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Estate and Legacy Loans. Companies Incorporated. L. N. Rosenbaum, 80 Wall Street.

Accounts discounted without notice to customers; all or part. Trust, M 107 Times.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty cents a line.

FACSIMILE LETTERS, JUST LIKE TYPEWRITING, DEUTZMAN-WILLIAMS SYSTEM. PHONE 812 BROAD, 32 BROADWAY.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
958 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5405
60 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.,
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Wanted.—Multigraph, addressograph, good second hand. Mail sample and particulars to E. S. Seder, 336 West 58th St., City.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

1856. HASBROUCK INSTITUTE 1914.
Reopens Sept. 15, 1914.
Private day school for boys. Splendid opportunity for a few boarding students. Academic and Intermediate Departments. Primary Department for boys and girls. Athletics and Music.
CERTIFICATE PRIVILEGES—REGENTS COUNTS.
Prepares for any university, college, or scientific school.
ELI EDGECOMBE, PRINCIPAL.
111 Summit Avenue, Corner of Gardner,
Jersey City, N. J.

CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS LEAGUE.
Financed by all private schools of U. S. Unlimited information, consultation, and catalogues free. Call or write T, 41 Park Row, New York. Tel. Cort. 336.

Languages taught by superior masters. Emma Buccini's School. Private classes; lessons. 237 West 109th.

Of 405 copies of eight New York morning newspapers ordered each day by Holzer Brothers, at 53d Street and Columbus Avenue, 250 are copies of The New York Times.—Advt.

COMMISSION NAMED FOR WEALTHY MAN

William Fuller, from Whom Wife Got a Separation at Reno, Is Found Incompetent.

COUPLE REPAY $14,000 GIFT

Witnesses Say He Wasted Money and Imagined He Was Suspended from Metropolitan Club.

William Fuller, a member of several prominent clubs, has been declared by a Sheriff's jury to be incompetent to look after his own affairs. He married the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Sheldon in St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., on Sept. 7, 1904. There had been objection to the marriage because he was forty-four years old and Miss Sheldon had made her début only the year before. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller went to Paris to live, but they returned to this city in 1909. Mrs. Fuller lived at 24 East Thirty-eighth Street and Mr. Fuller made his home at the Metropolitan Club.

The separation resulted in Mrs. Fuller going to Reno and getting a divorce on the ground of desertion. It was disclosed that Mr. Fuller told his wife, after they returned to this city, that he would not live with her again. In the proceedings before the Sheriff's jury testimony was offered showing that Mr. Fuller had property worth $324,198, and that he owed about $115,577. His income is $13,245 a year, less $3,600 a year alimony which he pays Mrs. Fuller.

The petition asking for an examination into Mr. Fuller's mental condition and for a commission to manage his person and property was presented by Mrs. Ella Fuller Guthrie, his sister and only relative, who is the wife of William D. Guthrie, a lawyer. Testimony showed that Mr. Fuller became incompetent about a year ago, following a serious illness. He was an idle man, although he had been admitted to the bar, and easily could have built up a lucrative practice because of his social connections, but he had inherited a fortune from his father. The testimony showed that in his period of incompetency Mr. Fuller gave away large sums of money; that he squandered other large sums, and that unless his property was looked after all of it soon might be dissipated. Phoenix Ingraham, Dr. William Mabon, and David Hanley were named as a commission to control the property.

Mr. Fuller, who was living with Mrs. Guthrie at Locust Valley, disappeared on June 19, and an eager search for him revealed he had gone to Vancouver, B. C. Dr. Taylor, a neurologist of this city, was sent to Vancouver to attend him and to take him home. Mr. Guthrie told of this last trouble with Mr. Fuller and of previous troubles Mr. Fuller had been led into by designing persons. He said that he had known Mr. Fuller since 1888, that the latter had spent a great deal of time at the Guthrie home in this city as well as at Locust Valley.

The first breakdown that Mr. Fuller suffered occurred about three years ago when he was cared for at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Mr. Guthrie said. Last Winter, he said, Mr. Fuller visited London and Cairo, and on the trip made the acquaintance of a man and a woman. On Jan. 29, Mr. Guthrie continued, the man sent him a cable from Egypt that Mr. Fuller's health had broken down again. Mr. Guthrie communicated with the State Department and Secretary Bryan cabled to the American Consul General at Cairo to watch over Mr. Fuller's interests, and to see that he had the proper medical attention.

Mr. Fuller arrived here on March 29 with Dr. W. E. Nickolls Dunn, who told him that the patient was incompetent. He also said he had visited Mr. Fuller at the Palace Hotel in Luxor, Egypt, and found him suffering from alcoholism, and for two months he had remained unconscious. Finally, he said, Mr. Fuller recovered and left for home. The American Consul learned that Mr. Fuller had given away large sums of money to the man and woman who were his traveling companions.

The couple admitted having received from Mr. Fuller $14,842, which included a present of $10,000 made to the woman. The man was made to disgorge the entire amount. Part of the money he returned in cash, and the remainder he covered by giving his promissory notes. It was said that the man was responsible, and that the payment of the notes could be enforced.

When Mr. Fuller was told of the money he had given the man and woman and was assured that the money would be returned to him he showed bitter resentment against them.

Mr. Guthrie said that on June 12 last Mr. Fuller told him that the House Committee of the Metropolitan Club had suspended him from membership. Mr. Fuller seemed very much depressed and angry over the treatment he thought he had received, and declared that he would not rest until the Board of Governors went down upon their knees and apologized to him. Mr. Guthrie investigated and learned that nothing of the sort had occurred, and that no complaint had been made against Mr. Fuller.

Lloyd Williams Left $195,600.

The appraisal of the estate of Lloyd Williams, a retired lumber merchant, who died on April 4, 1913, was filed with the State Controller yesterday. Mr. Williams left a net estate of $195,600 to his widow, Mrs. Margaret C. Williams, including the home, at 312 West Seventy-second Street, and the household furniture, books, tapestries, and jewelry.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—While John Squeri, twenty-seven years old, of 315 Sixty-first Street, New York City, was working on a scaffold on a new building at Bay and Provost Streets yesterday the scaffold gave way, but Squeri jumped several feet to the building and saved his life.

BAYONNE.—Believing that Capt. Kidd's fabled gold is buried on the old Van Buskirk estate, more than a score of treasure-seekers attempted to unearth the treasure yesterday.

BAYONNE.—Politicians of Hudson County attended the outing of the Neil O'Mahoney Association to Witzell's Point Grove yesterday.

NEWARK.—In an opinion given by Vice Chancellor Stevens yesterday, the stockholders of the People's Realty and Finance Company have won a preliminary contest in their suit to recover $17,200 from the Fidelity Trust Company, executor of the estate of Philip N. Jackson.

PATERSON.—Despondent because a disease of her feet did not respond to treatment, Miss Minnie Steele, twenty years old, of 73 Pine Street, last night drank five ounces of a carbolic wash which the doctors had given her for her feet. She is in a critical condition in the Nathan and Miriam Barnet Memorial Hospital.

MONTCLAIR.—George Inness, Jr., son of the late George Inness, the landscape artist, has filed suit against the Federal Insurance Company in the United States District Court to recover $20,000 on an insurance policy covering "Medfield Meadows," which was accidentally destroyed last Fall while being restored.

LIVINGSTON.—Following a number of clashes between Servian and Hungarian farm hands here, farmers held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to disarm all their employes whose countries are at war, fearing trouble.

CAMDEN.—William Carrigan, a farmer, thirty years old, living at Medford, was driving home yesterday morning from Philadelphia when his rig was struck by a New York and Atlantic City express, northbound. He was instantly killed.

BARTLETT EXONERATED.

Men Missing in Arctic Set Out on Their Own Responsibility.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who commanded the Karluk, that took Stefansson's exploration party to the arctic, where the vessel was crushed by an ice pack, is absolved of blame for the fate of the members of the expedition who left his party, says a letter from Deputy United States Marshal Hugh J. Lee, at St. Michael, Alaska, just received by Herbert L. Bridgman of Brooklyn.

The letter from Deputy Marshal Lee, dated July 26, after describing Capt. Bartlett's arrival at St. Michael on May 28, says:

"It's too bad that Dr. Mackay, Murray, Beauchat, and Sailor Morris left the main party. I'm afraid that unless they did reach Wrangell—which I doubt—there will be unfavorable comment. But Bartlett has a paper signed by all of them, stating that they made the trip on their own initiative, and exempting him from all responsibility, and as they were not members of his crew, he had no authority to prevent them from leaving the camp.

"Mackay and Murray had been in the British antarctic expedition, and they thought they knew. As a matter of fact, Bartlett was the only one in the entire expedition who had ever traveled on the arctic ice, and they should have deferred to his opinion."

Mr. Lee said that Capt. Bartlett did not seem to be in good physical and mental conditon because of the terrible strain to which he had been subjected.

DIVORCES LEON ABBETT.

Wife Gets $200 a Month for Each of Three Children.

A final decree of divorce was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ford to Mrs. Lillian H. Abbett, wife of Leon Abbett, son of the late Leon Abbett, who was twice Governor of New Jersey and who served one term as a Justice of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Abbett asked for no alimony, but only that suitable provision be made for her three children, who remain in her custody. Their names are Leon Abbett, Jr., Thomas Hall Abbett, and Sheldon Abbett. The court allowed each of them $200 a month for maintenance and support, and also allowed Mrs. Abbett $827 to pay the costs of the legal proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbett were married in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Aug. 26, 1892. Mrs. Abbett was the daughter of Thomas R. Hall. After their marriage they lived at Castle Point, Hoboken. Mr. Abbett is a lawyer with a large practice in New Jersey. He is reputed to be rich. For a long time he was prominent in the public life of New Jersey. He has served as clerk of the New Jersey State Senate, as Corporation Counsel of Hoboken, and was a Colonel on the staff of Gen. Plum of the New Jersey National Guard.

URGES CITY TREE PLANTING.

Prof. Francis Finds Room for 10,500 on Upper East Side.

Prof. H. R. Francis of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, who since July 1 has been making a detailed survey of the streets in Manhattan for the Tree Planting Association of New York City, has just completed the survey of the streets east of Fifth Avenue between Eighty-sixth and Fortieth.

In this area there are nearly sixty miles of streets, forty miles of which are capable of sustaining tree growth. At present there are only 541 trees, while it is possible to have 10,500. In certain sections trees are really needed, where there are thousands of children who have no place to play other than in the streets. Other cities, such as Buffalo, Newark, and New Haven, are successful in growing shade trees along city streets where conditions for growth are as adverse as those found in this part of Manhattan. New York City could have trees if sufficient appropriations were made.

Prof. Francis finds that the few trees which have been planted the past two or three years are dying either from dry soil conditions or from the attack of insect pests.

STILL FASTING, SAYS BECKY.

Alexander Berkman Plans to Present Protest at City Hall.

Alexander Berkman gave out last night copies of a letter which he said he had received from Becky Edelson. The letter said:

"I am still sticking to my programme, having fasted over twenty-seven days. They have not yet forcibly fed me. I am very weak."

Berkman said that a group of fifty or more of his followers planned to appear at the City Hall with a protest pointing out the difference between the sentence passed upon Miss Edelson and the $10 fine imposed upon Frank Urban after he was arrested last week on a charge of inciting to riot in Union Square for urging his followers to disregard police orders to move on.

LITTLE BOY DIES OF RABIES.

Pet Dog Bit Him Twice, Once Two and a Half Years Ago.

Alfred Goebel, fourteen years old, of 1,426 Amsterdam Avenue, died of rabies yesterday in the psycopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

Goebel was bitten on the right arm three weeks ago by a pet dog with which he was playing, but paid no attention to the wound. He had been bitten by the same dog two and a half years ago. He became ill on Sunday night and was taken to Bellevue.

The dog, which has shown no outward sign of rabies, has been taken in charge by the Health Department for examination.

ONE CAMPER LOST WHEN BOAT UPSET

Clerk Who Saved Another Who Couldn't Swim Welcomed Joyfully at the Waldorf.

EIGHT MEN WERE IN PERIL

Waves on Lake Champlain Capsized Craft in Which They Were Rowing to Their Camp.

Louis Parsons, room clerk of the Waldorf-Astoria, came back from his Summer vacation yesterday and was received by the staff of the hotel joyfully, for Mr. Parsons was involved in an accident on Lake Champlain last Tuesday, when most of the eight young men from an overturned boat were saved through his resourcefulness and that of Samuel Thompson. Henry Burkart of Boston, one of the party, who could not swim, was drowned.

"We were at Camp Higginson," said Mr. Parsons yesterday, "and were in the habit of rowing across to the Vermont side for the mail and to play tennis. In the boat when we crossed last Tuesday were eight men. Six were rowing and one was steering. It was about 11:30 o'clock when we started back for luncheon, and we had a lot of tennis paraphernalia in the bottom of the boat, but no one had thought to bring anything to bale with.

"About a mile from shore and midway of the lake we struck rough water. Pretty soon we began to ship it over the side. This got worse as we proceeded, and we pulled hard in order to get as near shore as possible. But at every stroke more water was flung into the boat. We had got to within about 150 yards of the shore when suddenly a wave swept over the boat. It sank like a stone.

"Two men in the boat could not swim, Burkart and John Shay of New York. I did not see what became of the life preservers, but when I came up, after the boat sank, Shay was on top of me. I had to fight him off. In the struggle my shirt was torn into shreds.

"Just then the boat came up bottom upward. There was not a thing on the bottom to cling to. Shay's case was desperate. I was trying to keep him above water. Thompson swam around to the other side, and we reached our hands over the boat, and grabbed each other's left wrists. Henry Warren of Albany and another man did the same thing. Edward Swenson of New York got a grip on my right arm, and between us we managed to get Shay, who was very weak, up on the bottom of the boat so he could hold on to my left arm, and Thompson, on the other side of the boat, was able to grab my wrist with both hands, and thus anchor me, as it were. Arthur Mahony of Boston, who is an excellent swimmer, when he found that the boat was supporting about all it would bear, struck out for the shore, and got to it safely.

"Luckily for us, the current was in our favor, and partly aided by it, and by kicking out as if swimming, we managed to reach shallow water near Split Rock Light. We had been in the water forty-five minutes. Shay was overcome with cold and exhaustion, and we had to carry him all the way to the camp, where it took some time to bring him around. We dragged the lake for two days and a half for Burkart's body, but the water there is 300 feet deep, and we could not find it."

Women Attack Playground Employe

Because they thought that he had encouraged several small boys to say uncomplimentary things to them, a dozen women in the playground at 135th Street and Amsterdam Avenue yesterday afternoon attacked one of the playground attendants, Patrick Lynch, twenty-eight years old, of 206 East Sixty-eighth Street. After the battle, Mrs. Esther Epstein of 1,488 Amsterdam Avenue was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital, with a lacerated scalp, caused, she told the police, by a blow from Lynch's stick. The man was arrested on her complaint and charged with felonious assault. He had a wound in his nose, which, he said, was made by a hatpin. He denied both encouraging the boys to annoy the women and using the stick in the fight.

ROW IN COURT OVER WEBB.

Attendant Defies Bronx Sheriff, Though Negro Was Threatened.

Following a quarrel in the Morrisania Court yesterday afternoon between Sheriff James F. O'Brien, of Bronx County, and Acting Captain of Court Attendants John Lynch as to handling George Webb, the negro accused of kidnapping Katharine Larkin, District Attorney Francis Martin announced that he would withdraw his assistant from the court and make charges against Lynch before the Board of City Magistrates. The trouble began when detectives brought Webb into court without taking him through the regular prisoners' entrance. Lynch barred the way, though Sheriff O'Brien told him his aim was to save Webb from danger of lynching.

Webb was brought in handcuffed to Detective Massee. Lynch stopped the detective and told him he would have to take the prisoner into the prison pen, Sheriff O'Brien hurried to the rail, followed by District Attorney Martin, and told Lynch that prisoners had threatened Webb and he could not risk having him put into the pen with them. Lynch refused and Sheriff O'Brien replied:

"I am the highest peace officer in this county, and I order that this prisoner be taken through this inclosure."

"I am in charge of the court," said Lynch, "and I will not let him pass."

Webb shifted about uneasily as men about him shouted, and District Attorney Martin pushed forward and said he would lay the matter before Magistrate Ten Eyck, who was then in his private room, and he and O'Brien and Lynch went to see the Magistrate. After an argument the officials came out, and Webb was taken through the gate to the prison pen.

A few minutes later, when Webb's case was called, District Attorney Martin said the girl was not able to appear, but would go before the Grand Jury tomorrow, and asked that Webb be held for another forty-eight hours, which was done. After the hearing District Attorney Martin said:

"I have withdrawn the representatives of my office from the Morrisania Court, and my office will not again be represented until the Board of City Magistrates undertakes to put courteous attendants there. This is a case of outrageous officiousness. I advised Sheriff O'Brien to arrest Lynch, and only his desire to be kind prevented it. I will make charges before the Board of City Magistrates."

Capt. Lynch refused to discuss the incident.

HOWE TO HEAD ELLIS ISLAND

President Will Send Lawyer's Name to the Senate Today.

Special to The New York Times.

Washington, Aug. 17.—As a personal selection of President Wilson with the approval of Senator O'Gorman, the name of Frederic Clemson Howe, a lawyer in New York, will go to the Senate tomorrow for confirmation as Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island. An unusual feature of the appointment is that Mr. Howe, besides not being a member of the Democratic organization in New York, has lived in New York for only a few years, and had political experience only in Ohio.

Mr. Howe was born in Meadville, Penn., fifty-seven years ago. He was graduated from Alleghany College, and took the degree of Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins University. He was Professor of Law at Cleveland College, and lectured on taxation at the Western Reserve University. He has contributed articles on technical themes to various magazines, and has written several books, including "The City, the Hope of Democracy," "Confessions of a Monopolist," and "Privilege and Democracy in America."

From 1906 to 1909 Mr. Howe was a State Senator in Ohio. He was associated with the late Mayor Tom L. Johnson in his fight for the three-cent fare, and in 1905 was President of a special commission for the United States to study municipal ownership in Great Britain. He has been a personal friend of the President for many years.

Telephone Co. Sues for $50,000.

The Intercontinental Telephone and Telegraph Company of 80 Maiden Lane began suit yesterday against the Civic League Publishing Company for $50,000 for libel and caused the arrest of Alberto Pecorini, who was held in $2,000 bail. Giuseppe Musso, the President of the plaintiff company, accused Pecorini, who is the President of the defendant company, with using his weekly paper, called Il Zittabine, for attacking well-to-do and successful Italians in the city. The basis of the action against Pecorini was a statement that the Intercontinental Company had defrauded a number of persons who had invested money in the company.

At the news stand of Levy Brothers, 3,277 Broadway, New York, 955 morning newspapers are handled every day. Of these 382 are The New York Times. The sale of The New York Times is net. —Advt.

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

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Our new imported flowers, including velvet, gold, and silver roses; also fancy ostrich are being shown for the first time in our millinery trimming section.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
The newspapers report advance in prices of all raw materials. This will in no way affect Young Hats, which will maintain their same high standard of quality at no advance.
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Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suit
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Those at $16.50 were originally priced up to $35.
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Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

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New Jersey Central
One Day EXCURSIONS
Atlantic City
TOMORROW
$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

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Broadway and 48th Street
War Will Make No Difference in Our Prices

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During the present week we offer all our remaining Coats and Capes in Moire, Taffeta, Faille and Satin at greatly reduced prices. These reductions are unprecedented for garments of such rich material and smart cut.

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Models of Autumn and Winter fur styles have just been received from abroad, enabling us to render the same service as in former seasons.

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Sylvester Schaeffer and His European Company
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The Third Party With TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES.
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TOO MANY COOKS
COMEDY. Eve. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Today, 2:30. KITTY MACKAY
Manhattan Op. House, 34th St. & 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
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*Owing to the large capacity, regular Manhattan prices will prevail: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
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